The New-York Times.

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Departure of Minister McLane for Mexico—The Postmaster-Generalship—Treaties Ratified—The Trial of Mr. Stekley &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 8.

Mr. McLANE left this afternoon for Mexico, and was escorted to the Southern boat by a distinguished company. The Liberals here regard Mr. McLANE's appointment as an important step in the right direction. Mr. McLANE, I hear, objected to Mr. TOUCEY as Secretary of Legation, in consequence of certain confidential acts which might give embarrassment to the Minister. Either MASON will leave to-morrow for Niagara, but will return to New-Orleans in time for the next steamer.

Mr. BUCHANAN has not yet tendered the Post-office Department to any one. He did say to a friend that Mr. BADGER, of North Carolina, would make a good officer. The Tennessee Senators are urging the appointment of the Hon. G. W. JONES. The names of JOHNSON and KENDALL have not been submitted. The impression to-night is that the choice lies between Governor DENVER and Mr. BADGER. Colonel MOSS, of the Patent Office, is named, but lacks political position.

The ratification of the CASS-HERRAN Treaty disposes of a troublesome portion of the Central American difficulties.

All the Oregon and Washington Indian treaties have been confirmed. These occupied the attention of the Senate to-day.

An immense crowd of idlers surrounded the City Hall to-day, supposing that the SICKLES trial would come up. The case, however, will not be touched before Monday next. The Grand Jury to-day did not say much as allude to the matter.

Mrs. SICKLES' mother had a long interview with Mr. BUCHANAN to-day. Mrs. S. is regaining strength, having taken a little nourishment to-day almost for the first time since the occurrence of the tragedy. She will be able to leave in a few days for New-York.

Several New-York friends of Mr. BARKER arrived this afternoon, and proceeded immediately to the Jail to see him. Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 8.

The Postmaster-General died this morning at 23 o'clock. A quarter of an hour previous he was conscious, and took leave of his family. Last night the President had a final interview, and was affected to tears. During his occasional delirium the Postmaster-General called for "the bill," evidently alluding to the defeated one having reference to his Department. His death occasions the utmost sorrow among all classes of the community.

The following clause is in the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill, as it passed:

"That the Post-office in Boston shall not be removed from its present location till after the next session of Congress, provided the remonstrants against its removal will indemnify the Government from any additional expense growing out of any contracts for another site."

The following was rejected:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be authorized to purchase the rooms in New-York now occupied by the United States Courts and their offices under lease from Mr. BUSTOR, and to pay for the same out of the Judiciary Fund, provided a sufficient amount thereof shall remain unexpended at the close of the fiscal year."

The officers of the Post-Office Department and the Sixth Auditor's Office met this morning for the purpose of giving expression to their deep sorrow in consequence of the death of the Postmaster-General. The Public Departments will be closed to-morrow and Thursday, when the funeral will take place.

The Senate to-day ratified a number of treaties with the Oregon and Washington Indians; also the CASS-HERRAN treaty, by a large majority, after amending it by a provision to the effect that those who have not already presented their claims may do so before New-Granada shall take final action on the subject. The treaty provides for the settlement of all claims against that Republic, including those prior to the Panama riots. Gen. HUNTER is here to ask in return a provision for the settlement of all questions in which New-Granada is the claimant, among others, those relating to the transit of mail matter across the Isthmus and the tonnage tax. She has proposed liberal terms for settling these in equity.

The Senate will transact all the business before it by Thursday.

Last Hours of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 4, 1859—1 P. M.

All impostures, however brilliant, like all other bright things, must at last "be brought to confusion."

The session of 1858 and 59, which, if measured by its labors and results, is certainly one of the weakest delusions of our time, has miserably melted away. It had not even, like so many other delusions, its little moment of triumph. From the first stale, flat and unprofitable, it has faded from the world into the limbo where its predecessors of the past repose, to delude and to deceive no more. I was in at the death, and caught its last gasp. As Senator TOOMBS, of Georgia, with the air half of a drunken dragoon, half of a boisterous criminal lawyer, was denouncing HALE, of New-Hampshire, the fatal hammer fell, and the session finally sat down to rise no more. Though I believe in the wisdom of that witty annotator who translates the sacred old sentence—

"*De mortuis nil nisi bonum.*"

—"When blackguards die let all bemoan 'em"—

I have no intention of trampling on the grave of our departed friends, or for the Atlantic time slaying the slain. The briefest and best epitaph of the Thirty-fifth Congress will be Senate. III., BUCHANAN *Reps.* The name of the President under whom it tried to live, may excuse its emptiness. Reports of Congress, for the last two or three months, have come to be regarded as stuffing for a lean newspaper, and have been passed over by ordinary readers like stories of brigands in Calabria or pirates in the Greek Archipelago, or murders in San Francisco. I would no more undertake to write a report of last night's proceedings than anybody else would undertake to read it, but a slight picture of the closing scene and those who were present may not be uninteresting, as forming the only episode that relieved by its picturesque effect the dreary disgust of months.

It was about 9 o'clock on the evening of Thursday, that in company with a young English friend I ascended the steps of the Capitol. I confess to having experienced none of those emotions which GIBBON so beautifully describes on first visiting the ruins of its Roman sister, though I had not crossed its threshold before. I did not fancy myself in the spot where WASHINGTON spoke and CATILINE stood, but tamely followed an old gentleman, who, surrounded by some five or six hackmen, mounted the long flight of marble stairs before us with bachelorial briskness. Had I not learned from the muttered "BUCHANAN" of the peanut-sellers about us that it was the President, I should at once have recognized him from his extraordinary likeness to his own portraits, from the filibustering character of his head which is constantly inundating his shoulders, and his occasional habit of using only one eye at a time.

Everybody knows, in his own familiar bank, some venerable old teller, connected with the establishment from childhood, who, from the constant habit of handling coin, has caught something of the quality of a coin himself. His glance is metallic and cold, his voice hard with a ringing sound. He looks, in fact, like the mint made flesh. Although his teller's salary is only $6,000 a year, he is the sternest conservative of property you will find. Natural callousness, combined with the cast of routine, have woven a sort of impenetrable moisty sobweb about his heart, his greatest treat being the annual perusal of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury. The sound o metal is the only music that he KNOWS. What such a teller is to the financial, BUCHANAN is to the politica world. Cold, keen, cunning, he is an incarnate ballot-box. His friendships are always measured by what they are worth in votes. Even his head looks as if it was always on the look out for a shaky elector. He measures every man by the proportion he holds to his platform. He looks more like a corporation than a man, and corporations we know have no souls. He has neither love for music, for the drama, or for art. Even the hardest Northern Senators delight in from time to time, and the roughest Southerners from time, [illegible] whose element of oil and water [illegible] of kings has mastered even the crustiness from [illegible] in wine [illegible] to [illegible] Mentally, he strikes me as a man of very large portions of a very little mind which [illegible] To express a metaphor [illegible] animal is crowded with specimens of [illegible] any idea of the present occupant of Trotter [illegible] Aunt Nancy Adams, "*Every generation [illegible] Mistake Old Fo*" as he passed with [illegible] of followers into the Vice Presidency.

[illegible] Senate [illegible] was [illegible] Senate [illegible] Chamber. I had heard much of the scenes which with wild confusion and riot, are carried on round the couch of the dying session, and came prepared for a rather chaotic and Bacchanalian scene. But at the moment of entrance I was disenchanted. Slowly and sadly they laid down our departed friend, and I question whether all night half a dozen champagne corks were popped off over the grave where the hero was buried. In a business sense, there was much in the House of anxiety and hurry and excitement, but nothing whatever of a parliamentary carnival. What the scene most reminded me of was a Saturday night at the Surrey Theatre in London, where generally a tragedy, comedy, and farce are announced in the same bill, all obliged to be over at 12; and when the hour strikes, there may be seen Macbeths and Black eyed Susans and Jem Bagses, all on the stage at once with bonding exuberance before their time. So there lay, struggling to get through in time, "Homestead bills," College land endowments, Paraguay and Mexican difficulties, Oregon and Arizona duties, English boundary treaties, Tariff propositions, mail regulations, amendments and enactments innumerable, mingled occasionally with a shriek from Kansas and a cry from the iron caves of Pennsylvania. The eagerness with which candidates pressed for the floor reminded one of a Peter Funk's auction room crowded with newly arrived foreigners from California or New-Jersey. The scene otherwise was not remarkable. Owing perhaps to the inclemency of the night, the rain descending fierce and fast, but few ladies were in the gallery, and but one or two of the diplomatic corps. There is also so much sameness in the appearance of our Congressmen, and so little individuality, that I think Indian costume should be worn by some of the Northwestern members, if only as a matter of relief from the all-pervading and overpowering monotony. The individuality of the Parliamentarian does not stand out in the lower House; with but few exceptions he sinks into comparative insignificance. The tool of a party and the voice of a District, he looks as if he had lost the sensation of being his own master. He derives influence not so much from his own merit as from the masses he represents. There is something in the arrow-like directness and sharpness of the House regulations, at the end of the Session, which ruthlessly cuts out thought, deliberation and discussion, reminding members that the country expects them to *do* and die, not to *debate*. The mechanism moves on with such unceasing velocity as to leave no time for words, and the unfortunate Congressman, almost crushed by its wheels, looks (at least he did last night) like a strangled man gasping for breath enough to emit a few sentences, of which one-half choked by eagerness and nervousness, and the other half mangled by chewing and expectoration. Indeed, the most *inveterate* devil-may-care member of Congress were last night an expression of anguish on his countenance, and most of them looked as if their constituents were so many devils at their heels to torture them unless they carried some perfectly trivial bill to a perfectly triumphant vote. Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts were all on the floor at the same time, ejaculating and flinging broken sentences at the Speaker, Mr. ORR, who seemed to me to ride the whirlwind with the good-humored determination and quiet skill of a practiced celestial jockey. All the ears of corn, too, were not of the same size. There were some Sauls among the prophets who towered above their fellows. For instance, as the Speaker raps, there looms up simultaneously from the distance the pale, hectic figure of STEPHENS, of Georgia, whose shrieking tones make you fancy he must be the voice of bleeding Kansas. He looks less like a man than a skeleton upon splits. But, though apparently gnawed with sickness to the core, his intellect is unimpaired, and shines out like a diamond in some worn, rusty case. His brain struggles against his debilitated body with terrible energy, and I know no more painful and suggestive spectacle in the whole house than to see that snake-like figure rising and rattling out some strong, vigorous argument, with the force of a powerful engine, which the frame is unable to bear, and which vents its overflowing force in a ghastly, dismal cry. His parliamentary knowledge, so deep and extensive; his experience with the House, and his brave, gentle, truthful character, override all personal defects, and the silence which, even amid the commotion of such a night as this, follows his rising, more strongly than any language attests that he holds here the position which in the British House of Commons the same qualities of mind have obtained for Mr. GLADSTONE. Near him sits HOUSTON, of Alabama, a Pro-Slavery Falstaff on a small scale, with all the making in him of a jolly third-rate country clergyman, or of a first-rate hotel-keeper in a gossiping small town. There he sits vigilant under the flag of Alabama, while huge drops of sweat roll from his beery brow rich as ambrosia, and moisten his spectacles, which bestride his squat nose with notarial precision. Near him is BOYCE, of South Carolina, a smooth, small, painstaking, honest, but narrow-looking man, reminding you of one of those small professors, who are to be found all over Europe, discussing politics of an evening over a bottle of cheap wine and a rubber of long whist, with a certain self-sufficient air about him, though at the same time both genial and gentlemanly. But there is a representative man, MARSHALL, of Kentucky, built after the face and fashion of CHARLES JAMES FOX, and with much of his habit. FOX, after passing all night at the gambling table, was found often in the morning lying on the floor with a copy of *Demosthenes* or *Tacitus* before him. Endowed with all those large physical qualities which usually belong to men who govern their kind—

"Thus sturdy CROMWELL pushed broad-shouldered on;
Thus burly LUTHER breasted Babylon;
Thus heavy CLIVE bowled the Ayoos down,
And strong-limbed MAHOMET clutched a prophet's crown"—

he seems to me to have more of the stuff of a great man in him than any one I have seen in Congress. Strong in the accumulation of his facts, and close and crushing in the vigor of their application, he unites to these qualities a passion of thought and expression which gives them fire and color. Beside him is the slight, graceful figure of GRANDY ELLIOTT, of New-Orleans, whose charming manner and accomplished mind make him a universal favorite. He looks, however, much more like one of those young, fashionable noblemen who are to be seen in the House of Commons than like a stern Republican legislator; yet he has muscle enough under the embroidered vest. But, without lingering longer in this pandemonium of possible Senators, let us hurry on to the Senators indeed.

Here the scene is much more brilliant, though hardly equal to the show often made on a great party night. On the floor I at once recognized, in conversation with the able and astute REVERDY JOHNSON, Mr. W. SMITH O'BRIEN, whose trials and vicissitudes I was delighted to find had not robbed his eye of its lustre or his form of its vigor, though time has touched his head lightly with her gray wing as she passed. He appeared deeply interested in the scene, as did also another distinguished statesman and visitor, Mr. RICHARD COBDEN, whose square face and prim manner marked him amid a crowd of Senators on his sofa on the floor.

In the diplomatic gallery, too, might be seen the bright face of Lord RICHARD GROSVENOR, whose cheery, gallant look made rather a contrast with the Cagliostro-like appearance of one or two South American Envoys by his side. Of womankind there was not much. The sex was represented principally by Mrs. CONRAD, the Georgian widow, to whom, in the absence of more distinguished attendance, General WISE, of the *Courier and Enquirer*, is playing chevalier. She appeared to be deeply interested in some letters shown to her by the General, which it was whispered in the house he had just received by the last mail from his intimate friends, LOUIS NAPOLEON, Lord CLARENDON and Count CAVOUR. But let us look at the presiding officer of the House.

BRECKENRIDGE, the Vice-President, is not a very brilliant, but a modest, sensible and rather fine-looking man. His face speaks more of courage than of thought, more of martial gallantry than statesmanlike wisdom. There is an air of uprightness and of Senate bravery about him, but he looks as if his place were rather at the head of a regiment than in the chair of a listening Senate. Over the rude pioneers of civilization, in a new territory, a man of his comparatively refinement soars with the grace of a Pericles and the dignity of an Aristides, but in advanced latitudes he must find a far lower level.

As to the character and appearance of the men around him I was agreeably disappointed. They certainly compared to great advantage with Mr. CORWIN or Mr. O'BRIEN, both of whom are so certainly above the average of legislators on the other side of the water. The great statesmen of the palmy days of the Republic have passed away. CLAY and CALHOUN sleep in peace, and the huge form of WEBSTER no longer towers like a line-of-battle-ship in the sea of debate. The venerable, official face of CLAYTON is gone, and BENTON, the faithful watch-dog of the Senate, has gone doggedly and honestly to his grave. Yet though the formidable relics of the lower strata of Europe may have lowered to some degree the political character of the Senate, it is impossible when looking on or listening to DOUGLAS, or TOOMBS, or SEWARD, or HALE, or indeed almost any leader of the present Senate, to believe that the moral atmosphere of the House has undergone such a terrible change as many would have us believe. The first upon whom my eye fell, for instance, GWIN, of California, is a man of a decidedly superior type. He looks the born President of a huge Pacific Railway Company, but combining as he does much personal dignity with spirited go-aheadedness, the engine-element is softened down in him by a good-natured but courtly deportment. Again, lolling at the doors of the Senate, with an air of blasé brilliancy which he has recently assumed, peered in the keen and eager face of SEWARD, with cigar in mouth, looking out for his friend MAYNES. He has latterly, it is said, under the tuition of the English Envoy, considerably modified his views of her Government. The Napier *cousins* has proved another Canon to the Auburn Hannibal, and the Octavius of Republicanism become matured into the Augustus of monarchical institutions. Still he shines out as a beacon-light of civilization among much of his surroundings. His speech, which he had just spoken, had the fault of all his efforts. It was an admirable piece of mosaic, but wanted that glowing current of life beneath, which rushes in rash rich, if coarse, abundance through those of DOUGLAS and of TOOMBS. SEWARD always seems to address the Senate as if they were the conscript fathers; and, with all respect for Senator BROWN, of Mississippi, I must say that, in looking at him and several of his neighbors, one thinks as little of white-bearded PATRIUS as of CATO, the Censor.

Not far from SEWARD sat, gathered up in his seat like a wild cat asleep, SLIDELL, the Richelieu—the *Cardinal*, not the *Duke*—of New-Orleans, who is said to have managed more Presidential Conventions than any politician in the Union; and who okes out the lion's skin with the fox's brush. SLIDELL'S *fox simile* may be seen in any picture-gallery in Paris, and in any portrait of a Minister of Police in the sixteenth or seventeenth century. He seems all ear and nose, constantly watching conspirators and snuffing out plots, and his little foxy eyes are in a state of perpetual twitter.

On the next chair to him crouches BENJAMIN, the Disraeli of Louisiana, who has a good deal of the intellectual look of his race, and who, strange to say, seems perfectly free from that passion for mosaic studs and heavy watch chains which usually bewrays the highest of his race. Were it not, for a sort of piratical tuft of black hair which divides his under lip from his chin, BENJAMIN'S face would be decidedly that of a successful and agreeable man of the world. Not the least like a man of the world, though abundantly successful and agreeable, looks WILSON, of Massachusetts, who sits over against the Louisiana scoffer at labor with the light of a blacksmith's forge in his eyes, and the firm-set jaw of the blacksmith's self. He is the most characteristic if not the most ornamental representative of the New-England people now to be seen in Congress. For the higher types of the Northern statesmen you must turn to that spiritualized-looking *Maniac*, FESSENDEN, or to that refined clear-eyed face of DIXON, of Connecticut. There is a specimen, too, of the family-portrait-style of New-Englander in that white-haired grave-looking gentleman who crosses his legs and oscillates his polished right boot over his left knee with such a judicial air. That is ALLEN, of Rhode Island, as much of a patriarch and much less of a prince in appearance than MASON, of Virginia, who might very well sit for a German potentate of the last century, as familiar with the flavor of Johannisberger as unused to contradiction. If people *will* persist in fancying the North and the South one homogeneous people, to be treated in the same way, I wish they could sit for an hour a day in this gallery during the session, and see what is here to be seen. Some Senators certainly look as if they had welded the two types together, the most noticeable of these being CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky—by no means a senatorial type of beauty—but a venerable, honorable, masculine head, full of good sense, gravity and decorum, yet not empty of fire or of feeling. The West, oddly enough, is not strongly marked in the Senate. DOUGLAS is its most characteristic man. That snappy little man near the Clerk's seat, who is constantly leaping up and barking, rather than speaking, out bits of his mind to the *Pedros*, is FOOT, of Ohio, an able debater afflicted with a diabolically bad manner, and a sort of *Sir Oracle* tone of voice, partly no doubt to be attributed to his infirmity of deafness. He is excellently well adapted for relieving the tedium of such discourses as DAVIS, of Mississippi, inflicts upon his hearers. DAVIS is a wonder in his way. How any man can be at once so fierce and so uninteresting, I own I can't comprehend. He makes fury soporific, and the extreme of passionate earnestness fatiguingly insipid. This is certainly enough to mark him out among his fellow men.

To-night he has no chance, however, of developing. The last hours of the Senate are given to a vague squabble with the House, in which, at last, by the advice of MASON, of Virginia, the Senate resolves to die, like CESAR, with dignity, gathers up its robes about it, and falls prostrate before the Muse of History, smashing in its fall about three hundred Post-office contractors and the whole mail-service of the United States.

Requiescat in pace. But the President won't allow this, and its sins will be expiated in an extra session.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 8.

The Vice-President presented a memorial from citizens of Nebraska, protesting against the annexation of a portion of their Territory to Kansas.

Mr. HALE called up his resolution that no part of the Senate wing shall be occupied except for the purposes of the Senate, Supreme Court, or Court of Claims. He wished to prevent the rooms from being occupied by quack doctors and steam-engines, for the cure of invalids.

Mr. FITCH, who is a physician, agreed with Mr. HALE so far as quack doctors were concerned, and was for confining cures to the regular faculty.

On motion of Mr. BAKER the resolution was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

The Senate went into secret session.

The Dudley Observatory—Prof. Mitchel its Director.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 8.

Prof. MITCHEL, at the close of last evening's lecture, announced his acceptance of the post of Director of the Dudley Observatory. He wished to add that there was another and older institution, the Cincinnati Observatory, which had claims upon his services and his affections, and that his time would have to be divided between the two.

Prior to the lecture, Professor MITCHEL and the Rev. Dr. ROGERS called on Mrs. DUDLEY, who expressed warm approbation in the action of the Trustees in tendering the position of Director to Professor MITCHEL, and earnestly persuaded him to accept. The event is regarded as a happy close of the Observatory troubles, and is hailed with satisfaction by all the citizens of Albany.

The Albany Bridge Investigation.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 8.

It is understood that the letters that were presented in the secret session of the Senate to-day were from Mrs. SCHOONMAKER, wife of the late Auditor of the Central Railroad, who resigned that position in consequence of certain difficulties in his accounts. They state, in general terms, that $50,000 was spent to secure the passage of the Albany Bridge bill, but do not specify in what way except by referring to rumors. The letters are said to be written in a rambling manner, and as there were no specific charges made in them, they were ordered to be sealed up and returned to the writer.

Discovery of the Remains of Mr. Thurston, the Aëronaut.

ADRIAN, Mich., Tuesday, March 8.

The remains of IRA J. THURSTON, the aëronaut, who met his death by his unfortunate ascension from this city on the 16th of September last, were accidentally found on Sunday evening last, about ten miles northwest of Toledo, and about ten miles from the place of his second ascent. The remains were brought to this city and fully identified.

The Strike at Elizabethport, N. J.

SERIOUS RIOT—TWENTY PERSONS WOUNDED—THE TROUBLE SETTLED.

ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., Tuesday, March 8.

The fight has commenced. The Scranton men, on returning from dinner, found that the strikers had taken a strong position at the gate leading to the docks. The Scrantonists approached, headed by the Chief of Police and ten men, but had hardly reached the gate, when the strikers rushed upon them with stones and clubs. The fight lasted 30 minutes, when the strikers were repulsed, and scattered in every direction. During the *mêlée* shots were fired on both sides. The Scrantonists afterwards collected together and marched to the docks without stoppage. Twenty persons were seriously wounded, but none killed. There will probably be another fight this evening.

ELIZABETHPORT, Tuesday, March 8—P. M.

The difficulties have been compromised and no further disturbance will take place. The workmen will resume work to-morrow morning. The Scrantonites have returned to Scranton.

THE QUAKER CITY AT NEW-ORLEANS.

Later from California—$1,250,000 in Gold on the Way.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, March 8.

The steamship *Quaker City* is below, with San Francisco advices of the 16th ult.

The steamship *Golden Age* left on that day for Panama, with $1,250,000 in gold, and one hundred passengers.

There had been heavy rains throughout the State.

The prospects were good for a large trade.

The mining accounts are favorable. Water was plenty in the gold districts.

The steamship *Uncle Sam* had again sailed with troops for the Colorado River.

Arrived at San Francisco, ships *Granite, Archer, Robin Hood, Competitor, Fleetwing and Galata*, from New-York; *Osborn House*, from Boston.

The Overland Mail, of Jan. 24, arrived at San Francisco Feb. 17.

Sales of Java Coffee at 20c. @ 23c., and Rio at 17½c.

Hazall Flour, $6 50@6 60. Wheat, $2 75.

Later from Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, March 8.

By the arrival of the *Quaker City*, at the Balize, we learn that MIRAMON was still preparing to march on VERA CRUZ, at which place JUAREZ was preparing to make desperate resistance.

New-Hampshire Election.

THE STATE GARRIED BY THE REPUBLICANS.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, March 8.

Our election took place to-day for State Officers, three members of Congress, and members of the Legislature. The day was stormy.

The vote, so far, is larger than last year. The Republican candidate for Governor was ICHABOD GOODWIN, and the Democratic candidate ASA P. CATE.

Concord gives GOODWIN 1,327; CATE, 1,004.

In Manchester, GOODWIN has 1,553, and CATE, 1,217—showing a Democratic gain of 139.

The returns from 30 towns show the following result: GOODWIN, 12,143; CATE, 8,231. Last year, in the same towns, HALE, Republican, had 11,042, and CATE, 7,406—a Democratic gain this year of 794.

The indications from the First Congressional District are that the contest will be close. MARCH, the Democratic candidate, runs far ahead of his ticket. In Portsmouth the vote was MARCH, Republican, 717; MARCH, 676, or 243 gain for MARCH over the vote for Governor.

Eleven P. M.—Sixty-seven towns give GOODWIN 16,899; CATE, 13,869—GOODWIN'S majority, 2,987.

105 Republicans and 20 Democrats are elected to the House; and out of the 12 State Senators, 8 are Republicans.

The three Republican candidates for Congress are elected.

The Republican majority in the House will be about the same as last year.

The Niagara Falls Water-Power Company.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Tuesday, March 8.

The foreclosure suit against the Niagara Falls Water-Power Company came on to-day for trial before the Hon. JAMES G. HOYT, as sole referee. The suit was instituted by the bondholders under the mortgage, upon the lands and canal of the Company. HORACE H. DAY, of New-York, produced and proved $92,000 of the first mortgage bonds, being all but $8,000 of such bonds. An order was made requiring the holders of the second mortgage bonds to produce them before the referee, and a further hearing was granted till the 12th of April next.

The Removal of the Boston Post-office.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 8.

A meeting of merchants and business men was held at the Exchange to-day in regard to the removal of the Boston Post-office to Summer-street. Hon. JOHN T. HEARD presided. A lengthy report embracing the history of the opposition to the removal, and embodying the facts urged against it was read and adopted. Addresses followed by Messrs. GEO. B. UPTON, GEO. LUNT, WM. SCHOULER and others. A Committee was appointed to take such further action as may be deemed advisable. The feeling expressed was strongly condemnatory of Mr. Postmaster CAZE'S action in the matter.

Expected European News.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH BRITON AND ARABIA.

PORTLAND, Me., Tuesday, March 8—11 P. M.

A thick snow-storm is prevailing, and it is impossible for the steamship *North Briton* to enter the harbor to-night should she arrive off this port. The *North Briton* left Liverpool on the 23d ult., and will bring four days' later news from Europe.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, March 8—11 P. M.

There are as yet no signs of the steamship *Arabia*, now about due at this port with Liverpool dates of the 26th ult. Weather calm and snowing.

Sailing of the Canada.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 8.

The foreign mails per steamship *Canada* close at the Post-Office at 9 A. M. to-morrow, and the steamer will sail about noon.

We have a thick easterly rain-storm to day.

Syracuse Charter Election.

SYRACUSE, Tuesday, March 8.

At the charter election in this City to-day, the Hon. E. W. LEAVENWORTH, Republican, was elected Mayor by over 600 majority. The whole Republican city ticket is undoubtedly elected. Seven out of eight of the Aldermen elected are Republicans.

Navigation on the Lakes.

DUNKIRK, Tuesday, March 8.

Navigation is fairly open. The boats on most of the routes commence their regular trips during the week. The screw-steamer *Missouri* leaves for Buffalo on Thursday.

The Wanderer's Africans.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, March 8.

Rumors are afloat here of the recapture from the Federal Officers of 50 of the *Wanderer's* Africans.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, March 8.

The United States Mail steamship *James Adger*, Captain RICHARD ADAMS, from New-York, arrived here at the Bar at 1 o'clock Monday night, and at her wharf at 8 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning.

The Canadian Parliament.

TORONTO, Tuesday, March 8.

In Parliament, last night, the Hon. Mr. MOORE presented a petition from the Hon. JOHN YOUNG, and others, for an act of incorporation for a company to connect this Continent by a submarine telegraph with Great Britain, *via* Greenland, Iceland and the Faroe Islands.

Weather Reports....MARCH 8, 1859.

BALTIMORE—Cloudy and warm.
WASHINGTON—Cloudy and warm.
PETERSBURG—Cloudy; Therm. 63°.
NORFOLK—Wind S.; Therm. 62°.
WILMINGTON—Clear and warm.
CHARLESTON—Wind W.; Therm. 68°.
AUGUSTA—Clear and cool.
SAVANNAH—Clear; wind S. W.; Therm. 50°.
MACON—Clear and cool.
MONTGOMERY—Clear and cool.
CUMBERLAND—Raining.
WHEELING—Raining.
CINCINNATI—Raining.

Naval Intelligence.

The Board of Engineers of the Brooklyn Navy-yard are ordered to report upon the Boardman Locomotive Boiler Company, with a view to ascertain its standing and capability. Chief Engineers KING, EVANS and ARCHBALD compose the Board.

Nine 11-inch guns intended for Brooklyn and other yards, have been received from the West Point Foundry. The frigate *San Jacinto* is being rapidly fitted for sea service. Her armament will consist entirely of 8-inch guns. The machinery of the frigate *Saugus-hanna* is nearly completed.

John Bancroft, a colored convict in the State Prison, the principal actor in the fatal tragedy which occurred at West Roxbury on the 30th of October, 1856, resulting in the murder of Mr. Henry Sweetser, a worthy farmer of that town, died at the prison Saturday, March 5. He was 58 years of age, and was serving a sentence of twenty years for the crime of manslaughter.

The Church and the Threatened Revolutions in Europe.

LECTURE BY DR. ORESTES A. BROWNSON.

Dr. O. A. BROWNSON, the well-known Catholic publicist, lectured last night in the Cooper Institute, on the subject indicated above. His audience was large and appreciative. It included many of the leading members of the communion to which the lecturer adheres, and not a few clergymen.

The Doctor began by reporting his thanks to the assemblage for their cordial greeting, and for having disregarded the inclemency of the weather in order to hear what he had to say on the subject he had selected for his address. The night, herald, was stormy, and his subject was also stormy—(applause)—so that their peculiarity was not, after all, so much inappropriateness either in the subject for the evening or in the evening for the subject, as there might be. The subject which had been announced for his lecture was that of "The Church and the Threatened Revolutions in Europe." He did not mean to say that there was a revolution immediately threatened, nor did he mean, by discussing this subject, precisely to say what is the position of the Church, or what ought to be her position, for he thought the Church understood that subject far better than he did, and was much better able to manage herself than he was to manage her. Under the title of his lecture, he was rather disposed to consider the views, not which the Church should take, but which Catholics should take, with regard to the events that are daily transpiring in Europe, the revolutions of society there, and the position that Catholics should endeavor to maintain for their Church amid these events and revolutions. Eleven years ago, last February, he gave a lecture in this City which he could hardly suppose any now present had heard, or, if they did hear, had remembered, on a subject very similar to the one he had selected for to-night. On that occasion he spoke of the Church, and of the revolutions in Europe, and endeavored to trace the changes which had taken place in European society; the breaking up of its various elements, and to them present state. He stated that the old elements constituting the earlier European order after the downfall of Rome, had been either suppressed or deprived of their vitality, influence and importance; that revolution had succeeded revolution, and there was then in European society but two forces, the king or emperor on the one side, and the mob on the other; that victory was alternating between them, that the king, having triumphed over the people, had established his power and maintained order as long as he could until it became oppressive, and the people, uneasy, rose against him and overthrew him, whereupon anarchy succeeded, which produced a reaction in favor of the king and gave him power to suppress the mob, ending in despotism, provoking a new revolution,—and he had added "such is the state of society in Europe now, and you need not be surprised, though the King of France at this moment sits firmly on his throne, if the next arrival from Europe, or the next arrival but one, should bring us news of a revolution in France, the overthrow of the government and the proclamation of a Republic there; and perhaps of a revolution spreading to all the other capitals of Europe." The next arrival but one did in fact bring the news of that revolution, the revolution in France of February, 1848. (Applause.) It was easy then to predict without having much of the prophetic character—easy then for any one who had attended to the course of events in European society, to foresee that such a result must come, and must come soon. The revolution then broke out. It established a Republic in France; it defeated the Government in Vienna; it drove out the Holy Father from Rome and established a Mazzinian Triumvirate in that holy city; it triumphed in most of the smaller German States; it broke out at Berlin; and the only countries of any magnitude in which it did not break out were Spain, Great Britain and Russia. For a time they were, many of them, (Catholics,) frightened at the Republican Revolution; they were afraid that it would end in the dissolution of society, and prove fatal alike to religion and to social order, and the friends of religion and of social order looked upon it not only with alarm, but were disposed to exert all their influence, in whatever sphere they were placed, to check it, to restrain its violence, and to reestablish order. Before the year 1848 had closed, a reaction against it had already commenced, and with the defeat of the Hungarian army in Hungary in the campaign of 1849, the reaction which had commenced in June, 1848, at Paris, when the socialists were defeated, and had been continued at Prague, when the rebellion there broke out, had at that period completely triumphed, and order was reëstablished. The anarchists were everywhere suppressed, and then was a chance, such as Europe had never previously seen, for the establishment of true liberty and of a constitutional regime. It should have secured the European States on the one hand from monarchical despotism, and on the other hand from the mob, or Democratic absolutism. But in the case of all actions and reactions, those who were influenced by the prevailing passion of the moment rarely knew when or where to stop. As the mass of the liberals pushed onward, the Republican revolution became dangerous to society, so the mass of reactionists pursued their victory over anarchy until it resulted in the reëstablishment or absolutism in the despotic rule of the European States which had provoked the French Revolution. And hence, since 1851, we had seen the absolute sovereigns, the representatives of Roman Cæsarism, leaving their hiding-places, and coming forth anew to take possession of society, to establish that very old *régime*, and that system of repression which Europe, by her terrible upheavings, had shown that she could not and would not endure. (Loud applause.) At the present moment, what did we find? That the Liberal Party was extinct? By no means. But we found that it was kept down by force. We found absolutism, or virtual absolutism, reëstablished in Austria, which, when threatened, had proclaimed a liberal, almost a Republican, Constitution, and continued it until she had put down the enemies of order, then recalled that, and resorted to her old system, that of centralized monarchy—more absolute and, if continued, likely to prove more destructive to individual freedom, to the development and activity of the human soul than that which prevailed before. We saw apparent order, he granted, throughout the Continent of Europe, but still European society was not settled; it had not yet found a basis on which order and liberty, or order with liberty and liberty with order, could be established. The mass of the European populations, and especially in the Catholic States of Europe, were imbued, deeply imbued, with the sentiment of liberty. (Applause.) They groan under the system of government which prevails; they sigh and they struggle, when struggle they can, for deliverance. They cannot be made contented with the system that prevails. We might preach to them, we might reason with them, we might talk with them as we pleased, but the irrepressible instincts of humanity tell them to be discontented, and to resist when resist they may. (Loud applause.) There was not a single government, however much it might be praised or commended, on the Continent of Europe, that could stand twenty-four hours, if left to the intelligence, the convictions and the affections of its subjects. (Renewed applause.) We were struck with this fact that the most popular of the European Continental sovereigns sustained himself only by his unquestioned police and his armed soldiers. We saw Napoleon in France, in Austria, in Prussia—armies which surpassed in numbers, perhaps in discipline and in force, those of Rome in her palmiest days, maintained, admirably organized, well appointed, to protect—what? The nation against foreign invasion? No, but to protect the sovereign on his throne—(Applause)—to protect him against his own subjects, against those of whom he claimed to be the father, and who had a right to expect from him paternal affection. (Applause.) It was a remarkable anomaly in the history of the world, that, so far as he had read it, never until this age in which we live, never till this glorious Nineteenth Century, had we seen sovereigns obliged to keep up armies on a war footing, to protect themselves against their own subjects, and maintain something like order in their States. One reason, perhaps, might be that before this Nineteenth Century, or at least before these modern times, there was not "the people" in the modern sense of the term. The people had not really sprung into existence, become a power, or, as we say in this country, an institution. The people had now acquired power; they had acquired intelligence, and they demanded free scope for the development and the exercise of that intelligence, and their governments, the authorities which control them, would not grant it. This, he thought, was a fair description of European society, as it presents itself to the impartial observer; or, at least, it was as accurate a description as could be presented by one who could contemplate it only from the distance we are from it, and who had never actually traveled on the European continent, and seen its society himself. In this state of public opinion what was the position that Catholics should take and wish their Church to occupy? In 1830, some men in France, at the head of whom was DELAMENNAIS, a priest who had since unhappily fallen, started a paper called *L'Avenir*, or the Future, in which they rallied against the Governments, and demanded a complete separation between them and the Church, and insisted upon it that the Church should throw herself on the people, and make common cause with the Liberal Party against the governments. This policy met with no countenance at Rome, and the paper was suppressed. Certainly the Church had no intention of committing herself to a party like that which was then started. In 1848, when the revolutions broke out, there were men who advocated the identity between Christianity and Democracy, and it was with great difficulty that many were prevented from proclaiming Democracy as a dogma of Catholic faith. Now we found that the tendency was the other way; in 1859 there was a party in Europe, and there were perhaps here and there individuals in our own country, who would have the Church take the other side and make common cause with the despots, and proclaim absolute monarchy or the Cæsarism of Imperial Rome, as a dogma of the Catholic faith. Now, for his own part, he thought that on all these questions they made quite too free with the Church; that they had no right to labor to commit her either to the cause of Democracy or the cause of monarchy; that they had no right to bring her into their political squabbles or party contentions, or to make big a par-

as to their political opinions, whether armed or unarmed, were necessary to make it a Government. In the sense of a temporal or political Government Her kingdom was not of this world. Her mission was not that of a civil ruler, but

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE GRAND AMERICAN ADVANCER.

The U. S. Navy Cross—Gunships in Action—Overland Route via Cross—Sale Means to end Travel Tax.—Treasury and Treasure—Rebels Ask Aviators on Shipboard—Tobacco Question—Letter from Home—Hospitality

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO.,

Will make their

SPRING OPENING

OF

FRENCH AND BRITISH DRY GOODS,

AT RETAIL,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 7,

consisting of

SILKS AND SILK ROBES,
GRENADINES AND GRENADINE ROBES,
BEGANDINES AND ORGANDY ROBES,
BAGOBERTS AND JACONET ROBES,
M. DELAINES AND M. DELAINE ROBES,
MOURNING GOODS of every description,
WAISTS, HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS,
BROCHE, STELLA AND BAREGE SHAWLS,
LINENS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, &c.

All their goods have been selected with great care for the City Trade, and many styles cannot be found elsewhere. CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer.

SPRING OF SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 292 Broadway,
WILL OPEN AT RETAIL,
On MONDAY, March 7,
An elegant stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS,
GRENADINES,
BAREGES,
BEGANDINES, LAWNS, &c.,
especially imported for their City retail trade, embracing many novelties exclusively confined to this house.
NEW MOURNING GOODS
in great variety; also, a full assortment of
LINENS,
DAMASKS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
of every description, with a great variety of
NEW SHAWLS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES, HOSIERY, etc., etc.
New goods by every steamer.

MANTILLAS.

BRODIE'S SPRING MANTILLAS
ARE NOW READY,
The greatest display ever made in this country.
WHOLESALE BUYERS FROM THE SOUTH
are particularly invited.
No. 369 CANAL-ST.,
New-York.

LADIES' SPRING DRESS GOODS.

Silk and Wool Crossovers, Fancy and Plain De Laines, Challies, Poplinettes, Bebeges, Valentias, Chené and Silk stripe Bayaderes, &c.
ALSO,
Barege and Tissue Robes, Organdies, Bareges, Printed Jaconets, French Prints, &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

NEW MANTILLA STORE.
MANTILLAS. MANTILLAS.
GRAND OPENING
OF MANTILLAS
ON TUESDAY, MARCH 8,
At No. 317 Canal-st.
Our stock is made expressly for the Wholesale Trade, which will be offered at prices such as to hold out GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS.
Call and examine.
ABBOTT, POLLOCK & COCHRAN.

MOURNING GOODS.
ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO. will
Open, on Monday, March 7,
Their entire SPRING IMPORTATION of
MOURNING DRESS GOODS,
Which will contain many styles of Goods manufactured expressly for the Retail Trade, and never before offered in this market. Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, LACE CURTAINS,
Draperies, Damasks, Moreens,
GILT CORNICES, WINDOW SHADES,
Bands, Tassels, Loops, Brasses and fixtures of every description.
FULL ASSORTMENT—CHEAP.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

FASHIONABLE SPRING DRESS SILKS,
In great variety. Also, a full assortment of
NEW STYLES FOULARDS,
Low-priced Plaids and Bayaderes.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

STELLA SHAWLS, BROCHE SHAWLS,
And every variety of Fashionable Spring Shawls,
BELOW REGULAR PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

JOHN MORRISON & SON,
Importers, Jobbers and Retailers
of
SMALL WARES,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
RIBBONS,
&c., &c.,
No. 262 Broadway. No. 238 Broadway.

DRESS GOODS.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner Chambers, Church and Warren sts.,
Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of
New and Desirable
DRESS GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of
CLOSE BUYERS
For cash or short credit.

YARD-WIDE ENGLISH PRINTS!
Entirely new Spring Designs, in great variety
At 12½, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 25 cents per yard.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

MOURNING GOODS.
CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT SALE AT
WEED'S MOURNING STORE.
English Prints, 6 cents per yard.
English Jaconets, 10 cents per yard.
French Jaconets, 12½ cents per yard.
Plaids, Stripes, 20 cents per yard.
Plaid Silks at half price.
Bombazines, very cheap.
Cashmeres and Merinoes below cost.
Embroideries, Collars and Sleeves at half price.
Grenadine Robes, $20, worth $30.
Crape Veils, all descriptions.
Dress Trimmings and Ribbons half price.
Cloaks from $3 to $5.
N. B.—This great sacrifice will be made in order to close the business.
WEED'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 579 Broadway.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!!
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, has imported, and is now offering at retail, the most beautiful and desirable stock of
MOURNING BLACK SILKS
ever produced in this market, embracing every make and width, from 62 to 86 per yard, and in prices we challenge competition. Call and examine. Observe.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

LACE MANTILLAS AND POINTS.
SCOTCH CHANTILLY DO. DO.
RICH FRENCH DO. DO. DO.
RICH FRENCH PICCOLOMINIS (entirely new.)
MANTLE AND STELLA SHAWLS.
All new style, received per steamers Fulton and Asia.
R. H. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.
English Chaillie De Laines.
English Chaillie De Laines.
New Spring styles, in splendid colors.
at 16 cents per yard—worth 25 cents;
at 18 cents per yard—worth 25 cents.
25 cases will be opened this day.
E. M. JAMES, No. 551 6th-av., near 55th-st.

MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY,
WILL OFFER, DURING THIS WEEK,

Embroidered Collars,	Point Collars,
Embroidered Sleeves,	Point Sleeves,
Embroidered Bands,	Point Sets.

Just received per last steamer, which will be found new in styles and very cheap.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.—RIBBONS
At Importers' prices for cash, at the Ribbon Store of
LEWIS F. TIBBALS, No. 154 Bowery, 2d door above Prince-st. Examine the prices.

No. 1	Satin Ribbons,	No. 1	Taffetas..... 11½
No. 1½	Satin Ribbons,	No. 1½	Taffetas..... 12½
No. 2	Satin Ribbons,	No. 2	Taffetas..... 15
No. 3	Satin Ribbons,	No. 3	Taffetas..... 20
No. 4	Satin Ribbons,	No. 4	Taffetas..... 25
No. 5	Satin Ribbons,	No. 5	Taffetas..... 30
No. 6	Satin Ribbons,	No. 6	Taffetas..... 37½
No. 7	Satin Ribbons,	No. 7	Taffetas..... 50
No. 10	Satin Ribbons,	No. 10	Taffetas..... $1 12

Also No. 1 Prince Satin Ribbons. Also, a Paris Quilling, 36c. per dozen; French Flowers, Ruches and Straw Goods cheap for cash.
LEWIS F. TIBBALS,
No. 154 Bowery.

UNITED STATES JUVENILE WAREHOUSE,
No. 502 Broadway, by the St. Nicholas Hotel. 3 CHAMBERS will open a new and splendid assortment of Ladies' and Children's clothing and fancy goods, having removed to the above magnificent store.

SKIRTS.—TWELVE-SPRING SKELETON SKIRTS,
Self-adjusting, braids, $1 25; 14 springs, $1 50, and 17 springs for $2. Dealers supplied with 9 springs for $2 per dozen; 12 springs, $17, and 14 springs, $18 per dozen. C. HARDING, No. 361 Spring-st., near Hudson.

A CARD.—TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN BUYERS.—Paris pattern bonnets, a large assortment of same manufacture, now ready for the wholesale trade, at the lowest cash prices, at WM. SIMMONS, 504 Broadway.

PATTERNS, PATTERNS.—NEW AND BEAUTIFUL designs for Spring and Summer fashions. MME. DEMOREST'S Emporium, 375 Broadway, 323 Canal-st.

JOSEPH MUIR, DRAPER AND TAILOR,
Has removed to No. 716 Broadway. Always on hand, a fashionable assortment of cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING TRADE NOTICE.
IMPORTANT
TO
EVERY DRY GOODS MERCHANT
IN THE UNION.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.
Are now receiving their Spring importations, and are as Whitney at their
SALES ROOMS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y.
the most extensive, elegant, varied, and complete stock of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS
ever before offered for sale by them, and presenting attractions and advantages to the trade generally, and from all parts, such as are to be met with in very few places. Their extensive Stores on Chambers-st., which they occupy entire, enable them to appropriate to each class of goods a separate department, and to have, in fact as many distinct stocks in their Warerooms, each of which will be complete. Without specifying the articles embraced, they would name the departments viz:
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
PARASOLS,
DOMESTICS AND PRINTS,
to their Domestic and Print Department they call particular attention, embracing all the leading makes and styles, which will be sold at the very lowest rates. They have the entire production of the
WARREN PRINTS,
A print which has done more good to the retailers through the country last season. Their perhaps any other low-priced print. Their Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, Garner, Dunnell and PACIFIC AMARANTH PRINTS are of the very best selections.
CLINTON, GLASGOW, LANCASTER and SCOTCH GINGHAMS in every variety.
Their
DOMESTICS
embrace the following Brands:

Waterville,	Pill Manufacturing Company,	
Bates Mills,	New-York Mills,	Merrimack.
Lonsdale,	Arkwright,	Pocasset,
Nonsubang,	Patterson,	Pepperill,
White Rock,	Hebron,	Ghent,
Delmonico,	Lawrence,	Atlantic.

All the well-known makes of TICKS, STRIPES and DENIMS, such as York, Hamilton, Pemberton, &c.
Soliciting trade on liberal terms, they invite notice to their Rooms—street and number as above.

DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
PATENT
TOURNURE CORSET.
This article combines in one garment A CORSET OF SUPERIOR SHAPE AND FINISH and a BUSTLE OF PERFECT MODEL, insuring free and healthful action to the lungs, and comfortable support to the spine. It has been pronounced by all who have seen it, (among whom are several eminent members of the Medical Faculty) to be the only Corset without an objection, either artistic or physiological. No lady can well do without it. D. & S. still manufacture their well-known
EXPANSION SKIRT.
Also, the celebrated
MATINEE SKIRT,
which, for COMFORT and ELEGANCE, is unsurpassed; together with over seventy other different styles—all of which are for sale at all the principal stores in the United States and Canadas.
All articles of their manufactory
ARE STAMPED WITH THEIR TRADE-MARK.

THE
WARREN PRINTS.
SPRING STYLES,
AT
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.'S,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.
We are now receiving from the works these POPULAR PRINTS in
NEW & DESIRABLE SPRING & SUMMER STYLES.
Also,
10 cases ENGLISH PRINTS, just landed.

FAMILY AND HOTEL LINENS!
Damasks, Diapers, Table-cloths, Napkins, Doyliss, Towelling, Sheeting and Shirting Linens, Pillow-case Linens, Russia Diapers, Crash, &c., &c.
MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

A CARD.
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, respectfully calls the attention of purchasers of MOURNING GOODS to his extensive Spring importations of DRESS GOODS, being the largest and most desirable ever submitted for inspection. The following are among the many lots received per late steamers:
Handsome FIGURED FOULARDS, by the yard.
JAPANESE SILKS, a new article, very desirable.
CHECK and STRIPED SILKS, in every variety.
BLACK MALTESE CLOTHS, 1¼ yards wide.
BLACK DE LAINES and CHALLIES, without lustre.
BLACK GRENADINES, in every width and quality.
BLACK GRENADINE BEREGES, very handsome.
CRAPE MARETZ and BUSHIRE CRAPES, new goods.
Treble-width SPANISH CRAPES, all wool, 1¼ and 2 yards wide, beautiful texture, never before seen in this market. Also, some very choice ENGLISH and FRENCH POPLINS, for traveling and house dresses. In short, together with a most beautiful stock of Bonnets, Mantillas, Shawls, &c. Ladies will please observe the name and number.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

SPRING OPENING.
JAMES GRAY & CO. have now open their new
SPRING GOODS,
Comprising a magnificent assortment of everything new in
RICH FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
FAMILY MOURNING.
J. G. & CO. would invite special attention to their stock of SILKS, REAL LACES, and EMBROIDERIES, containing some of the richest goods manufactured, all of which are imported for their retail trade, of exclusive style, which cannot be seen elsewhere.
NOVELTIES RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER.
No. 720 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

WET GOODS.
Silks, slightly damaged, De Laines, Quilts, Cambrics, Jaconets, Muslins, Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Table Damasks, Ginghams, Calicos, Toweling, Crash, &c., &c., and a general assortment of Dry Goods, sold at very low cash prices, by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES
Cure chapped hands, salt rheum, &c., protect the hands in all kinds of work, and render them soft, smooth and snowy white. Manufactured by GOODYEAR'S GLOVE COMPANY, No. 36 John-st., up stairs.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE.
THE FIRST IMPORTATION EVER RECEIVED IN THE UNITED STATES.
Messrs. DE VENOGE & CO., of Epernay, in France, being desirous of introducing into this country the above famous brand of Champagne, (which is a decided favorite at the best tables both of London and Paris,) and having from a long and extensive business acquaintance with the leading hotels on this continent, peculiar facilities for so doing, I have, at their request, consented to accept their agency and receive their consignments. The first consignment has been received per ship *Futuwind*, from Havre, and orders filled for the following leading hotels and champagne dealers, who stamp it with their unqualified approval:
St. Nicholas Hotel, Metropolitan Hotel, Brevoort House, Astor House, Jones House, Howard Hotel, International Hotel, Merchants' Hotel, Western Hotel, Beaucroft House, Thorp's Hotel, National Hotel, Washington; Gilmor House, Baltimore; Revere House, Boston; Philadelphia House, New-York; Jno. Keeh, Broadway; H. J. Kerr, Broadway; McFyke, Broadway; Macy & Co., 6th-av.; G. W. Brown, Water-st.; Crook & Duff, Times Building, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT,
CORNER BROADWAY AND BROOME-ST., N. Y.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS—New-York, March 1, 1859.—The Annual Commencement of the College will be held in the Rev. Dr. Parker's Church, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., on THURSDAY, March 10, at 7½ P. M. The Alumni of the College, the Profession and the public are invited to attend. The exercises will be as follows: Charge to the Graduates, by the President, EDWARD DELAFIELD, M. D.; Valedictory Address, by RUFUS O. MANGE, A. B., a member of the Graduating Class; Address to the Alumni of the College, by ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, M. D., late President of the College. ROBT. WATTS, M. D., Dean.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—MECHANICS' CLUB—Meets at the Repository, No. 351 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, March 9, at 7 o'clock P. M. Subjects: *Materials for Building in this State* and *Electrotyping*. Architects and artists are respectfully invited to add. Strangers are always welcome. Admission always free to all. The Club meets every WEDNESDAY, at 7 P. M.
H. MEIGS, Secretary.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BASE BALL PLAYERS.—The annual meeting of this Association will be held in Room No. 20, first floor of the Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 9, 1859, at 7½ o'clock.
WM. H. VAN CUTT, President.
J. B. JONES,
THOS. S. DARKIN, } Vice-Presidents.
J. ROSS FOSTER, Secretary.

AMERICAN UNION OF OIL FOR INVENTORS AND EXHIBITORS.—A meeting of inventors, &c., will be held at Cooper Institute on FRIDAY, March 11, at 7½ o'clock P. M., to receive the report of their Treasurer and Officers. All inventors are requested to attend. By order. WM. H. RODGERS, Secretary, pro tem.

MASS MEETING OF THE PLANO-MAKERS OF NEW-YORK.—Next FRIDAY, March 11, will be held a meeting of the Delegates and the Committee on Finance, and on SATURDAY, the 12th, a mass meeting at the Social Reform Hall, No. 261 Grand-st., at 8 P. M.

PUTNAM CHAPTER NO. S. O. U. A.—WILL hold a public meeting at their rooms, corner of Grand and Lewis-sts., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 9, at 7½ o'clock. Address by the Rev. SAMUEL KNAPP. The Brothers of the Order are invited to attend.

PERSONAL.

IF THE LADY WHO ADDRESSED AN anonymous note to J. J. F., dated Gardiner, Feb. 16, will send another to same paper, stating particulars, she will much oblige a friend.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE LENTEN FAST.
Its true object and importance.
12mo. Cloth, 75 cents.
From the Christian Intelligencer.
This excellent work is, we should hazard, an unhesitating and honest verdict, that to notice it otherwise than to say that it has received its death (textbook) edition, would be a work of supererogation.
DELAMATER & PROUTER, Publishers,
No. 389 Broadway.
ALSO NOW READY
SEWELL'S THOUGHTS FOR THE HOLY WEEK. 38 cents.
THE LENTEN SEASON. (Disclosures.) 75 cents.

REMOVAL.
IVISON & PHINNEY,
EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHERS,
In consequence of the increased demand for their
SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS,
Have relinquished the general book trade, and taken for their enlarged business the new, large, marble double store,
48 AND 50 WALKER-ST.,
TEN DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY,
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THE
GREAT NATIONAL
SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.
For a full and accurate
PHONOGRAPHIC REPORT
OF THE PROCEEDINGS,
see
THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES
For Saturday, March 5.
Published Weekly by
THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION,
Philadelphia.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

THE INDEPENDENT
For this week will contain a new
STAR PAPER,
BY
HENRY WARD BEECHER,
Entitled
"THE EPISCOPAL SERVICE."
Published at No. 22 Beekman-st., New-York, and for sale by all News Agents.

CUTTER'S UNIVERSAL STAIR-BUILDER.—Third edition just published, $6; Catalogue of Masonic Books, $1 25; "Allyn's Ritual of Freemasonry, $6; "Jachin and Boaz," $2 50; "Plain on the Soul," $1; "Lacroix's Physical Theory of Another Life," $2; "Elements of Thought," 75 cents. Books will be sent to any address. WM. GOWANS, No. 65 Centre-st.

INSTRUCTION.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 223, 224 and 225 Madison-st.
The 20th term opens March 14. Pupils received into the family of the Principal. The United States convey pupils residing in distant sections of the City, to and from school. HENRY M. PIERCE, A. M., Principal.
JOHN M. KREBS, D. D., President.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—$120 A YEAR pays board and tuition in common English. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Superior advantages for French, Painting and Piano Music. Excellence and economy the motto. Term opens April 15. Write for a catalogue. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

NORWICH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The Summer Term of this eligible boarding-school for boys opens on the first Wednesday in May. The location is one of the most pleasant in New-England, and the educational advantages are of the first order. For admission, circulars, &c., address the Principal, the Rev. J. A. SAXTON, Norwich, Conn. Circulars also at WILEY & HALSTED'S, No. 351 Broadway, New-York.

MAPLEWOOD, YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, N. Y.—With unrivaled facilities for physical education, and seven fully educated professors, besides competent female assistants in the solid and ornamental departments, commences its next semi-annual session, April 7. Principals—The Rev. C. V. SPEAR, and the Rev. J. R. BOYD.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—The long term of the Rev. Dr. REED'S Boarding School for Boys has just opened. Terms $250 a year. Circulars sent on application.
REFERENCES—Bishop Potter, No. 83 West 24th-st.
ALEX. W. BRADFORD, Esq., No. 6 Wall-st.
EDWIN CLARK, Esq., No. 4 Fletcher-st.
GENEVA, March 1, 1859.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES.—NO. 939 BROADWAY.—PROF. MARTINELLI, PRINCIPAL.—Instruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English. Classes are formed day and evening. Terms in classes, $10 per quarter. For circulars, apply as above, to P. MARTINELLI.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 20 East 31st-st., corner Mad'son. New term begins Feb. 7, but pupils received at any time. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at CARTER'S bookstore, or at the School.

STAMFORD FEMALE SEMINARY, STAMFORD, CONN.—The Summer Term will commence April 28, and continue 14 weeks. Every advantage is afforded for a thorough and accomplished education. For Circulars apply to ROE LOCKWOOD & SON, No. 611 Broadway, or to Miss C. AIKEN, Principal.

SING SING, (N. Y.,) FEMALE SEMINARY.—The Rev. E. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.—A first-class family school—not a low-priced one. The best instruction at remunerating terms. Next session begins March 28. Pupils received at any time.

$32 50 PER QUARTER.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Both sexes. Summer term, May 4. H. J. FOX, A. M., Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y.

TEACHERS.

VISITING TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN WHO has had many years' experience in teaching the various branches of an English education, together with Latin, Greek, French and Mathematics, wishes to meet with a few pupils either in New-York or at a short distance in the country. He refers to the parents of his present pupils. Address SIGMA, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A STUDENT IN UNION THEOLOGICAL Seminary, graduate of a college, and has had two years experience in teaching in this City, desires a situation to teach for a part of the day in the City or vicinity, either in a school or private family. Address TEACHER, care of Messrs. Wells & Christie, No. 35 Cortlandt-st.

A YALES GRADUATE—AN EXPERIENCED and successful teacher, would like to devote a few hours to private pupils. Terms very moderate. Address TEACHER, Box. No. 171 *Times* Office.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
GOLD WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
SILVER WATCHES, FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
Sterling silver ware, tea sets, cake baskets, and double-plated ware, very low and warranted.
SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.

LADIES' EAR-RINGS, PINS AND BRACELETS.
Coral, Lava, Mosaic, Mourning and other styles, for sale by G. C. ALLEN,
Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS,
GENTLEMEN'S SCARF-PINS,
Of all descriptions, for sale by
G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

DIAMOND FINGER-RINGS,
For sale by G. C. ALLEN,
Importer and Manufacturer,
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GOLD VEST-CHAINS FOR GENTLEMEN,
Of all descriptions. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND
COMBINATION CUSHIONS.
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MICHAEL PHELAN,
Nos. 726 and 728 Broadway, New-York.

W. J. SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD Tables and Cushions, superior to any now in use. A few second-hand tables for sale. Manufactory, No. 146 Fulton-st., New-York. Balls, Cues, Trimmings, &c., constantly on hand.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST AT THE CHARITY BALL.—THE Argentinean who picked up, at the Charity Ball, on Thursday last, an enameled EYE-GLASS, set with brilliants and attached to a gold chain, which he exhibited to one of the managers, will confer a favor by sending his address to the Editor of the Times, that the owner may reclaim the said property and duly acknowledge his politeness.

LOST ON THE 7TH OF AUGUST LAST, A Lalock MEMORANDUM BOOK, containing papers of no use to any one but the subscriber. Any returning the same the finder will be liberally rewarded.
GEO. C. BYRNE, No. 208 West-st.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS FOR THE building of the Hunter's Point, Newtown and Flushing Turnpike Road, will be received until 12 o'clock M., of Monday, the 14th of March, 1859, addressed to the President, JOHN C. JACKSON, Esq., at his office, No. 111 Water-st., New-York.
Maps, specifications and profile of grade to be be seen at the office of the Surveyor, Mr. J. V. MERSHON, No. 140 4th-st., Williamsburg, between the hours of 2 and 7 P. M.
The Directors reserve the right to reject any of all proposals offered.
By order
A. W. WINANS, Secretary.
OFFICE OF THE HUNTER'S POINT, NEWTOWN AND FLUSHING TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 8, 1859.

PELLHAM FARM SEEDLING POTATOES FOR SALE.—Perfected in ten years from the seed; they are white, mealy, prolific, and from three to four weeks earlier than any potato grown with them in this country or Europe; are warranted not to rot in the ground, even if all other varieties rot all around them, and will keep a year perfectly. Two crops may be obtained simultaneously by planting the sprouts and eyes, each producing equal quantities; they are packed in new flat-hoop barrels, containing 3½ bushels each, and can be delivered immediately. Apply to ROBERT L. PELL, New-York City.

HIKA'S TOOTHACHE REMEDY.—It causes no pain when applied; is a certain and permanent cure in the most distressing cases, and contains no poison nor sensibility in the slightest degree injurious. Price 25 cents; by mail, ten three cent stamps.
E. HIKA, No. 99½ Prince-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY SEVERAL GOOD German girls, to do general housework; also, a good cook, to do general housework; also, a good chambermaid and waitress, to go to the country. They are all girls of the most respectable appearance and reliable habits, and with the most unquestionable references; to be seen this day at the Broadway Employment Office, No. 373 Broadway, near Canal-st., up stairs. The proprietor of this office will not recommend any girl to a lady and gentleman, as strictly honorable principles. Good Irish girls, with six years' character.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, (BY TWO RESPECTable young women,) as chambermaid and first-class washer and ironer; can do all sorts of fancy and plain ironing, and is a first-class laundress; also wishes a situation in a small private family—the other does chamberwork, and is a very fine waitress; or would not to children; they can give the best of City references from their last places. Can be seen till suited, at No. 28 West 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, back room, No. 3.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOMAN wishes a situation in a private family as chambermaid and clear a archer; is experienced in French fluting, and is a good plain sewer, or would like to travel with a family to Europe as nurse; is not sick at sea; has lived in the principal cities in England and Scotland; good references from the best of families. Call on or address E. S., No. 236 6th-av., first floor, between 20th and 21st sts., for 2 days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress for a private family; is a neat, quick sewer, and understands making up all kinds of linen or other garments; is willing to assist with the chamber work and fine washing if required; has good City reference from where she has lived for 3 years. Apply for two days at No. 141 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation in a small private family as first-rate cook and excellent baker; understands all kinds of fowls and pastry cooking. Call at No. 94 Warren-st., between Smith and Leight-sts., Brooklyn. Three years City reference. If necessary, will assist in the washing and ironing. Bridget's note is the above.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, RESpectable, German young woman, in City or country, (a Protestant,) as cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent bread and pie-baker; is disposed to make herself generally useful. Also, a neat, tidy young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; would assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 376 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation to take care of children and do plain sewing, or chamberwork and sewing; has good City references from her last place. Can be seen, for four days, at No. 260 1st-av., between 15th and 16th sts., third floor, Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN young woman as seamstress, who is fully capable of cutting and fitting children's clothes; would also assist in waiting on young ladies. Can produce the best of City references. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 75 West 27th-st., top floor, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family; understands poultry, game and jellies; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived two years and six months. Can be seen for two days at No. 2 Union-court, corner of 15th-st., University-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation to travel with a family going to California; would be willing to wait on the family during the voyage. The advertiser understands housework in all its branches; can produce the best of City references. Call or address a note to No. 110 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid or to do general housework in a small private family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 470 7th-av., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid; would have no objection to assist in the washing and ironing, or plain sewing; best of City reference from where she served the last five years. Can be seen for two days at No. 95 East 23d-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; she understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 241 East 14th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESpectable Protestant young girl, as chambermaid and waiter or assist in washing; she perfectly understands her business; the very best of City references given. Can be seen at No. 62 Concord-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation at chamberwork and waiting, and to assist in the washing and ironing, or care children and do plain sewing; best of City reference. Call at No. 209 West 31st-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as laundress or chambermaid, or to assist in washing in a private family; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 44 West 10th-st., near Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer; understands all kinds of baking; can be well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 373 6th-av., near 23d-st. Can be seen for two days; best of City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing, and is willing to assist in chamberwork if required; the best of City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 405 2d-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; is a good bread-baker; has good City reference from her last employer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 2 1st-st., first house from the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook, who understands her business in all its branches. Can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, until suited, at No. 124 Clinton-place, in 6th-st., Room No. 11.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and fine ironer; is the best of City reference; can be seen for one day at No. 20 18th-st., in the rear, between 5th and 6th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, SITUATIONS IN A private family; one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; both can give the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 107 East 26th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST COMPEtent woman as nurse; is capable to take charge of an infant from its birth; has been ten years in that capacity. The best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at 91 Greenwich-av., near Bank-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, a situation in a first-class family; she understands fitting children's clothing; also, family sewing; she has traveled in the capacity of lady's maid. City references. Address No. 77 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman to take care of children; can cut and fit children's clothes; understands all kinds of family sewing; is willing and obliging in every capacity; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 11 9th-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTestant girl, a situation as cook, washing and ironer, or chambermaid and waitress in a respectable private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 110 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing in the neatest manner. Satisfactory City reference given. Call at No. 229 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, ladies' or gentlemen's washing, or would wash for a small family; she is a good washer and ironer. Call at No. 103 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as cook; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing, in a small private family; good City reference. Can be seen until engaged, at No. 43 Hammond-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English girl, as a good plain cook, washer and ironer, and excellent baker and laundress. No objection to the country. Has best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 104 Orchard-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN; is a good cook, washer and ironer; has good City reference. Apply at No. 114 7th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.; 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waiter; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 20 West 13th-st., between 6th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 25th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A family's washing; or one or two single gentlemen's; good reference given; terms moderate. Apply at No. 221 Varick-st., in the rear basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse and sewer, or as light chamber maid and sewer; has good reference. Call, for two days, at No. 194 7th-av., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman as a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; would go by the day, week or month. Call at No. 124 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as a good cook, and to assist in washing and ironing. Best of City references given. Call at No. 7 9th-st., near the Bowery. Can be seen for three days.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamber work and take care of a baby, and is a

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning.—Price two cents; mailed at 3 cents per copy.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Price two cents; mailed for one month or year.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Seven Dollars.

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Address THE NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Two memories are now expected from Europe—the Persia Steamer, due at Portland, and the *Arabia*, due at Halifax. The Persia left Liverpool on the 2d inst., and the Arabia on the 3d. There were no signs of either at 11 o'clock last night.

The Hon. AARON VENABLE BROWN, Postmaster-General, died yesterday at Washington, but suffered no pain in any matter of death. He was a native of Virginia, but emigrated to Tennessee, having at one time occupied official positions in that State. He was elected Representative in Congress, and Governor, and afterward was appointed Postmaster-General by President POLK, which office he held at the time of his death.

In the Courts of General Sessions yesterday there were no trials. A few sentences were passed, which will be found in our Law Report.

The Grand Jury yesterday made a report to the Court of General Sessions, which will be found in another column. It recommends the removal of the Tombs to a more healthy locality, and the erection of a new prison on the Island. It also recommends the abolition of the Penitentiary system, and the substitution of the Pennsylvania system.

The trial of JAMES BRANNIN for the murder of Officer DALY was concluded yesterday. Some medical testimony was introduced, but the case was mainly argued by counsel. The jury retired at 4 P.M., and returned at 6 P.M. with a verdict of Guilty of Murder in the first degree. The prisoner was then sentenced to be executed on the 15th inst.

The case of JAMES DOUGHERTY, charged with the murder of Officer DALY, was then taken up, and the testimony for the prosecution closed. The defense will commence to-day.

The trial of Officer McDANIEL, charged with the murder of Officer DALY, will be commenced to-day.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening, and passed a resolution requesting the Mayor to call a special meeting of the Board of Councilmen, to take into consideration the subject of the Croton Water Supply. The Board of Councilmen met accordingly, and passed the resolution. The Mayor has called a meeting of the Board for this evening.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—Yesterday was the third pleasant day of the month, and the fifth of the present week. The sun rose at 6:30 A. M. and set at 5:30 P. M. The temperature was as follows:

6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.	9 P. M.
30°	34°	40°	42°	40°	36°

The mean temperature was 37°, which is 5° above the average for March 8 for the last 20 years. The highest point reached was 42°, and the lowest 30°. The wind was from the northwest, and the weather was clear.

THE ASCENSION CHURCH.—The corner-stone of the new Church of the Ascension, on Fifth-avenue, was laid yesterday afternoon with appropriate ceremonies. The Rev. Dr. Cheever, the pastor, delivered an address, and the Rev. Dr. Vinton, Rector of Grace Church, and the Rev. Dr. Hawks, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, also made addresses. The Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rector of St. George's Church, was present, but was prevented by illness from taking part in the ceremonies. The new church will be a handsome edifice of brown stone, and will cost, when completed, about $250,000.

THE ARMORY OF THE 1ST REGIMENT.—The Board of Commissioners of the Armory of the First Regiment met yesterday afternoon, and decided to erect the building on the lot on the corner of Fifth-avenue and Fifty-fifth-street, which was purchased for the purpose some time since. The building will be of brick, with stone trimmings, and will cost about $100,000. The Commissioners will advertise for proposals for the erection of the building.

THE NEW CITY HALL.—The Commissioners of the New City Hall met yesterday afternoon, and decided to advertise for proposals for the erection of the building. The Commissioners will also advertise for proposals for the erection of the Tombs, and for the removal of the present City Prison to the new building.

THE NEW CITY PRISON.—The Commissioners of the New City Prison met yesterday afternoon, and decided to advertise for proposals for the erection of the new prison. The building will be of brick, with stone trimmings, and will cost about $100,000.

THE NEW COURT-HOUSE.—The Commissioners of the New Court-House met yesterday afternoon, and decided to advertise for proposals for the erection of the new building. The building will be of brick, with stone trimmings, and will cost about $1,000,000.

THE NEW MARKET.—The Commissioners of the New Market met yesterday afternoon, and decided to advertise for proposals for the erection of the new building. The building will be of brick, with stone trimmings, and will cost about $100,000.

THE NEW ARMORY.—The Commissioners of the New Armory met yesterday afternoon, and decided to advertise for proposals for the erection of the new building

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE TWO ELEGANT NEW BROWN stone houses Nos. 113 and 114 Madison-avenue, being each nearly 22 feet front by 60 feet deep; five stories high; built of the very best manner, and repairs with every convenience; and will be finished ready for occupancy by the 1st day of March next. Terms very accommodating to a responsible party. For further particulars, apply to R. W. FEY, No. 11 Chambers-st., from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; first floor, office No. 1.

HOUSE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS FOR SALE.

A first-class brick three-story dwelling-house in Columbia-st., overlooking the City and Bay of New-York, house is by about 24 feet; is very roomy, and replete with every convenience; has gas by the; gardens well stocked with fruit, &c. The house was built for the present owner, and is occupied by him, and has recently been put in perfect order throughout. For terms, which will be made easy to a good purchaser, apply to H. G. LAPHAM, Nos. 29 and 30 Ferry-st., New-York. Also, we also have a great of gray carriage horses for sale, the owner being about to leave the City. Apply as above.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, Executors of JAMES D. MERRITT, deceased, will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on TUESDAY, March 15, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises in the following described property, viz.: A dwelling-house, store, barn and other out-buildings, with about five thousand land; the store has been in successful operation as a general country store for many years, and connected with it is an old-established saddler stand, with the buildings and appurtenances, and which is now occupied by a tenant. The property will be sold with a fine view of Long Island Sound. The land is well-watered and fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. The above described property is situated in the town of Harrison, Westchester County, N. Y., on the Purchase road, three miles from White Plains and four from New-Haven Railroad Depôt, at Harrison, and half miles from Friends' Meeting-house, and is in the immediate vicinity of good schools and churches. The property will be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers. A large share of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage if required. For further particulars, inquire of JOHN FIRNIE, near the premises, or RANDOLPH MERRITT, No. 43 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, L. I., or of the subscribers.

THOMAS MERRITT, Executor.
HANNAH R. MERRITT, Executrix.

N. B.—If the weather should prove stormy it will be offered the next fair day.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF Richard Kellogg, four-house-stone brick (one completed) on the north side of 34-place, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn; also the large double house, 28 by 60, and grounds, south side of Prospect-place, between Clinton and Court; also the two-story-stone house, Clinton and Court, and the dwelling, east side Clinton, between Carroll and President sts. All the above property are first-class, they are supplied with water, gas, furnaces, and other modern improvements; house in 34-place are frescoed throughout the parlor stories. They will be sold low for further particulars inquire of E. L. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 20 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE, No. 1 GRAMERCY Park, corner 21st-st.; lot 20½x100 feet. House 70 feet deep, with a library extension on the first floor. The house is in the best built of the present season, and in the best manner, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, and has recently been repaired throughout, and is in perfect order. It is in every respect a first-class house of its class. A large part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, if desired. For permission to see it and terms, apply at No. 63 Beekman-st., second floor; or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE FOUR-story and basement house, with lease from Sailors' Snug Harbor, between Worth-st. and Clinton places (a fine location), near Broadway; lot 60x80; house 37x80, with modern improvements; ground rent, for 17 years to come, $240 per annum for the two lots, with renewals at usual. There is an excellent opportunity to sell or let on the most favorable terms and with good light, and the house nearly double the capacity of the house. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., New-York, Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE ELEGANT FURNITURE of a 3-story house up town, embracing handsome medallion carpets, rosewood and mahogany suites, handsome statuary, oil-paintings, gas-fixtures, &c., &c.; in fact, everything necessary for housekeeping complete; suitable for a family desirous of purchasing first-class furniture, and which is nearly new. The above will be sold only as a whole, and not divided, at a large reduction from its cost, in consequence of the owner removing from the City. Address FURNITURE, Box No. 174 Times Office.

FOR SALE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., THE TWO-story and attic brick house, built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements, with conservatory attached, carriage house, and with about six acres of land, tastefully laid out, about three-quarters of a mile from the railroad depôt. Apply to C. H. O'HARA, on the premises; or to R. T. SEALEY, No. 24 Liberty-st.; or PHELPS & PALMER, No. 34 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY seat or farm at Newark, two miles from Chestnut-st. Depôt, containing 37 acres, with fine houses and excellent stable, good orchards, fine fruits, 125 pear trees; location high and healthy; is near the residence of Gen. Nye and Prof. J. P. Jaynes; has a good view of Newark Bay, Staten Island and this City. Apply to

R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT, 22 BY 100, No. on the north side of Summit-st., between Hicks and Columbia sts., Brooklyn; three-story, high stoop, double-cellar, corner-yard in front; is good order. Price $3,200; $1,000 can lay. Title perfect. Twelfth house west of Hicks-st. Apply to Mr. CROMWELL, No. 13 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and under-cellar brick house, next to the corner of South 5th and 6th sts.; also the three-story and under-cellar brick house, No. 10 South 4th-st.; both fitted up with all the modern improvements, ranges, chandeliers, gas, &c., in complete order. Terms easy. Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, basement Williamsburg City Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—IN BROOKLYN, L. I., a three-story corner brick house, with vaulted cellar, cistern in the yard, stable and two brick sheds, together with two lots of ground. Stages from Peck-slip and Grand-st. ferries running every fifteen minutes in front of the house. Terms easy. For further particulars apply at No. 64 Nassau-st., Room 6.

LOTS IN JERSEY CITY FOR SALE—ON Grove-st., between Church and Jersey-aves., desirable building lots, each 25 feet by 100, situated on South 1st, east of Grove-st. These lots are on high ground, in a rapidly improving neighborhood, and within three minutes' walk of the New Ferry and Long Dock improvements. Apply to J. C. BEAUDIGAM, No. 65 Beekman-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN A BEAUTIFUL LOCATION, (Murray Hill,) a new 3-story high-basement and under-cellar brown-stone front house and lot, with every modern improvement, situated on Lexington-av., forty feet north of 29th-st. For sale low and on easy terms. Inquire of H. WISE, on the premises, or at No. 67 36th-st., near 5y.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN FIFTY-FIRST-STREET.—The new 2-story brick house No. 9 Manhattan-place, 51st-st., between 8th and 9th ave. Price $6,500; not over $1,200 will be required to be paid down; the balance can, if desired, remain on bond and mortgage. The house can be seen at any hour of the day. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A country store, dwelling-house, and out-buildings, with five acres of land, all in good order, situated on Long Island, 26 miles from the City, and two minutes' walk from a depôt. Inquire of W. L. SCHOEMER, No. 232 Pearl, corner Platt-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house No. 67 Madison-av., 25x58, lot 25x100. The property is in perfect repair, being close to Madison-square, one of the best locations in the City. The house can be seen from 10 to 12 and 3 to 6 o'clock. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A THREE-story English basement brick house, 200 feet from Myrtle-av., in Hamilton-st. The above house has marble mantels, dumb waiter, gas-pipes and range in. Will be sold low on very easy terms. Inquire of WM. F. HALL, No. 60 Wall-st., at Nathan Lane & Co.'s.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY ON THE CORNER of 43d-st. and Lexington-av., with the buildings thereon. Also two good frame dwelling-houses adjoining, each 20 feet 25 by 56 feet, next to by 50 feet; and two vacant lots adjoining, each 20 feet by 50 feet. The property will be sold low. Inquire at No. 120 East 30th-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEWARK, A THREE-STORY brick house, with kitchen attached, containing 12 rooms, with large cellar and wash-room; is well-furnished; a good well of water; lot 25x98 feet; 6 minutes' walk from Market-st. Depôt. No. 183 Elm-st. Price $4,000. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PART of Brooklyn, a large double house, eight full lots, brick stable, cow-house, &c., one block north of Fulton-ferry. Apply on the premises, No. 2 Pierrepont-av., between Clarke-av. and Butler-st., or No. 20 Dey-st., New-York. CHARLES PARKER.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT NO. 118 VAR-lick-st., between Dominick and Broome sts., with stable in the rear. The lot is 24 feet 6 inches by 100 feet. This property is well calculated for a bakery, milkman or livery-stable. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Buildings, Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for jewelry, at Mount Vernon, Westchester County; house 34x31; lot 100x150; house contains 11 rooms; lot has cut-house, arbors, grape vines and fruit-trees in abundance. Inquire of W. L. JENKINS, No. 455 Broadway, New-York.

CHICAGO.—A VALUABLE PROPERTY ON EM-pire-alip and South Branch, 2,000 feet water front, occupied for lumber yards, &c., with tracks connecting with the railroads leading out of the city. For sale by A. J. SLEICHER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-class three-story brown-stone house in 31st-st., near Seventh-av., with the most modern improvements, and in perfect order; is smaller house or property would be taken in part payment. Apply to JOHN WAITE, No. 238 Broadway, or address W. M. DAY, Box 178 Post-office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house, in 17th-st., near 6th-av.; the house is 25x58, four-stories high, and built in the most substantial manner, and in perfect order.

R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE SLIGHTLY-SITuated small, three-story, brown-stone house, No. 46 West 36th-st. Possession early in April. Key to be had only between 2 and 5 P. M. Apply to H. K. BOGART, No. 24 East 36th-st., or No. 66 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME HIGH-STOOPED brown-stone 4-story No. 128 East 126th-st., in modern, first-class, and perfect in every respect, and in a first-class location. Terms easy. Apply to T. R. VOORHEES, No. 126 East 21st-st., or E. H. LUDLOW, No. 16 Pine-st.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE—Several first-class houses, in good locations; will be sold cheap for cash. Also one country residence, near Yonkers. G. E. COBURN, No. 122 West 36th-st., or to EDEY & COBURN, No. 166 West 36th-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, and lot, No. 56 East 21st-st., north side, between Broadway and 4th-av. House 20x57, lot 20.6. All modern improvements, and built in best manner. Price low and terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY house, No. 108 West 14th-st., complete in every respect, with stable attached, having a front of 37 feet, and containing nearly two lots of ground. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 6 Tryon-row, from 1 to 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE AND lot, on Lexington-av., 30th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.; the house has Croton water to the third story, bath, gas, water-closets, speaking-tubes, &c. Apply on the premises, from 3 to 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE.

...BY R. G. PIERCE, No. ...Price.
...house, stone, 22x75, $10,500
...24x60 22,000
...24x60 22,000
...Elegant 4-story English ...
...with ...
...
...

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers.
PARTITION SALE
OF
VERY DESIRABLE LOTS AND GORES,
SITUATED
ON 8TH AVENUE AND 9TH AVENUES AND 54TH-STREET,
NEAR THE
CENTRAL PARK.

54TH-STREET IS GRADED, from the 8th to the 9th Avenues, with curb and gutter stones set therein.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 16, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, in New-York, by order of the Supreme Court, in the following described property, viz:

9TH-AVENUE—7 full lots and 1 gore lot, on the westerly side of the 9th-av., between 53d and 54th sts., including the southwest corner of 54th-st. and 9th-av.

54TH-STREET—24 full lots, being the entire front on the southerly side of 54th st., from the 8th to the 9th avs., with

24 gore lots in the rear of the above.

8TH AVENUE—8 full lots and 1 gore lot on the easterly side of the 8th-av., between 53d and 54th sts., including the southwest corner of 54th st. and 8th-av.

9TH-AVENUE—8 full lots and 1 gore lot on the easterly side of the 9th-av., between 54th and 55th sts., including the southeast corner of 54th-st. and the 9th-av.

54TH-STREET—31 gore lots on the northerly side of 54th-st., being nearly the entire front from the 8th to the 9th avs.

All of the above-described lots are well located, and in a situation for immediate improvement, being in the vicinity of valuable buildings, of a most desirable grade, and free from rock; with water, sewerage, gas and gas pipes in the adjacent avenues; and resolutions have been introduced in the City Councils to extend them through 54th st. from the 8th to the 9th ave.

20 per cent. of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years at 6 per cent interest.

The title of the above-described property is now held direct from the original grantees, being one of the oldest on the island of New-York, and belonging to the estate of Jacob Harsen, deceased.

Maps and other particulars can be obtained at the Auctioneer's, No. 192 Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT—IN PARTITION.
NO. 32 TROY-ST.

Will be sold at auction by ADRIAN H. MULLER, on TUESDAY, March 15, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, in the 4th district, in New-York, the valuable private residence known as No. 32 Troy-st., north side, between Greenwich-av. and 4th-st., being about 53 feet front.

For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 25 Wall-st.

C. A. ALBERTUS, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Rosewood parlor suites, elegant rosewood piano-forte, silver plate, bronzes, paintings, &c., at the residence, No. 70 West 26th-st., near 6th-av., THIS DAY, March 14, at 10 o'clock, the entire elegant and costly furniture and other elegant arrangements of the above dwelling, the sale of which will be peremptory, rain or shine, comprising everything adapted to a magnificently furnished house, catalogues of which will be ready and can be had early on the morning of sale. Furniture consists in parlors of solid carved rosewood suite of furniture, upholstered in elegant brocatelle suites in gold and white brocatel; one do. in crimson brocade; two splendid rosewood marble-top etageres, with plate doors; splendid pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood centre and pier tables, superior rosewood piano forte, four round corners, with stool and cover; brocade and lace curtains; rosewood carved etagere; elegant Chinese escritoire, inlaid with ebony; Brussels carpets; chairs, &c. In the halls, Turkish lounge, Dresden and Sevres china vases and parlor ornaments, with a fine collection of oil-paintings, rich carpets, rugs, &c.

LIBRARY, CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—Rosewood secretary bookcase, rosewood bureaus, bedsteads, wardrobes, washstands, &c., all made to order to match; oval mirrors, superb hair mattresses, beds, &c., &c.; rosewood sofas, tête-à-têtes, chairs, rich clocks, china toilet sets, extension tables, rich silver ware, cut glass of every description, with a large and elegant variety of rich china, ivory and pearl cutlery, mahogany and oak furniture, &c., &c. The above will be arranged in the front parlor for the convenience of the sale, free. They will be absolutely sold without reserve, as he will shortly return to Europe, to publish his great work on American Bee-ery.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell on WEDNESDAY, March 9, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a very desirable assortment of new and seasonable goods, direct from the manufacturers. Catalogues morning of sale.

J. P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

450 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS at auction, on THURSDAY, March 10, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. P. Davis & Co., No. 56 Beekman-st. Fresh seasonable goods, adapted to City or country trade.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER OR SUPERINTENDENT in a first-class hotel, at one of the finest watering places, and convenient to the City. The Hotel will be re-furnished and refitted to accommodate about 150 persons; always crowded in the Summer season. This is a rare opportunity for a person having from $500 to $800. For particulars call between 11 and 1 o'clock, on C. B. HOWE & CO., No. 347 Broadway, Room No. 4.

$20,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH this amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. N. D., Box No. 138 Times Office.

$75,000.—TO EXCHANGE FOR GOOD property. Western lands, lots or improved property, if well located, with some cash, a large and valuable assortment of staple and miscellaneous merchandise, desirable for Southern or Western markets. Country merchants are particularly invited to call.
DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st.

PATENT RIGHTS FOR DIFFERENT STATES FOR SALE.—To persons wishing to engage in a good and sure paying business, this certainly offers rare inducements. Patent just issued. Inquire at No. 295 Broadway, Room No. 34, Moffat's Building. Also a few more agents wanted in this State.
L. B. HOIT & CO.

TO CONFECTIONERS, BAKERS, RESTAURATEURS AND OTHERS.—For sale, a five-years' lease of the large and magnificent confectionery and ice-cream saloon, covering the whole lot of ground 24d Grand-st., near the Bowery, together with the stock and fixtures of the same, the good-will of the business, &c. For further information apply on the premises.
E. T. FANNING.

A YOUNG BUSINESS MAN OF ACTIVE habits, with from $1,500 to $2,000, wishes to engage in some safe and profitable business, either with or without a partner; reasonable parties only attended to. Address JARVIS, Box No. 733 Times Office. Agents need not apply.

TO LET.—RIFFORD IRON WORKS, AT STAMford, Conn., with water and steam power, suitable for any kind of manufacturing purposes. For particulars, inquire at the Morgan Iron Works, foot of 9th-st., E. R., New-York, or to SANDS SEELY, Esq., Stamford.

A RARE CHANCE.—AN INTEREST IN A VALuable invention for sale on easy terms to the right party. I will sell State rights so as to enable the purchaser large profits in a short time. Address Box 1,110, New-York Post-office.

WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.—FOR SALE—The stock and fixtures of an established Jewelry Store, in a good location. Will inquire of F. DURYEE, 215 Greenwich-st.

MACHINERY FOR SALE BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEE.—Patternmaker's lathe, several hand turning lathes, small engine, bolt-screwing machine, &c. Also, a lot of bar iron. Metropolitan Gas Works, 12th-st., near avenue C.

FOR SALE—THE IRON VAULTS OF A BANK. Apply at Building No. 296 Grand-st. Apply to WM. FIELD, on the premises, or THOMAS THOMPSON, Architect, No. 606 Broadway.

ENGINEERS—A SMALL ENGINE, OF A NEW and special design, suitable for a grocery store or factory. For sale cheap at the Metropolitan Works, No. [illegible]-st., near 1st. C.

FINANCIAL.

CHOICE CITY INSURANCE STOCKS
For sale in lots to suit purchasers,
By SATTERLEE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 40 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

Small lots of the following desirable investment stocks now on hand, viz.

Eagle Insurance Company.
Washington Insurance Company.
Ocean Insurance Company.
Mechanics' and Traders' Insurance Company.
Manhattan Insurance Company.
Howard Insurance Company.
Market Insurance Company.
Commercial Insurance Company.
Metropolitan Insurance Company.
Firemen's Insurance Company.
Etna Insurance Company.
Brooklyn Insurance Company.
Columbia Insurance Company.
Commonwealth Insurance Company.
Citizens' Insurance Company.
Oakland Insurance Company.
Goodhue Insurance Company.
Humboldt Insurance Company.
Indemnity Insurance Company.
Lafayette Insurance Company.
Lamar Insurance Company.
Forest Insurance Company.
Peoples' Insurance Company.
New World Insurance Company.
North River Insurance Company.
United States Insurance Company.
Great Western Marine Insurance Company.
Columbian Marine Insurance Company.
Mercantile Marine Insurance Company.

Also, a line of first-class Bonds, City Railroad Stocks, and other investment securities, on hand and for sale. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Board of Brokers, or at private sale.

Geo. B. SATTERLEE,
H. A. BOOTHMAN,
Members of Board of Brokers. } SATTERLEE & CO.
H. TRACY ARNOLD,

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 10 Wall-st., Jan. 31, 1859.

CAPITAL $150,000.
SURPLUS OVER $100,000.
Capital and Surplus limited to $1,000,000.

THE COMPANY HAVE TO-DAY DECLARED A dividend of SIX PER CENT. DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable to the stockholders on demand.

They have also declared an interest dividend of Six Per Cent. upon their outstanding scrip, payable on TUESDAY, the 8th day of February next, in cash.

They have further declared a scrip dividend on the earned premiums of the year ending the 31st day of December, 1858, of Thirty per Cent., the certificates deliverable to parties entitled thereto on TUESDAY, the 8th day of February next.

The Scrip Dividends created by this Company for the last five years amount to ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE AND A HALF PER CENT.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 8 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND
NO. 7 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK,
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE,	BELGIUM,	ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN,	SPAIN,	GERMANY,
IRELAND,	PORTUGAL,	RUSSIA,
HOLLAND,	SWITZERLAND,	SWEDEN,
	ALSO ON	
ATHENS,	CONSTANTINOPLE,	ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO,	BEYROUT,	JERUSALEM,
	&c., &c.	

BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

EDWARD C. BOGERT,
(LATE OF BOGERT & KNEELAND,)
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED,
No. 52 Exchange-place.

LAND WARRANTS
BOUGHT AND SOLD,
By
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
NO. 76 WALL-ST.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—STATE OF VERMONT, IN CHANCERY, CHITTENDEN COUNTY.—*Laurence Brainerd and George M. Dexter, Surviving Trustees, et als.*, vs. *The Vermont Central Railroad Company, et als.*—Upon hearing in the above-entitled cause, upon bill, answer, traverse and testimony, it is ordered that said cause be referred to Charles Russell, of Burlington, as Special Master, and also to George B. Hale, of Boston, Massachusetts, as Special Commissioner, to act in that State, to ascertain and report, severally and respectively, as far as evidence shall be offered for that purpose, who may be at the time of the hearings before them, as hereinafter provided, the owners respectively of the first mortgage bonds, so called, of the Vermont Central Railroad, mentioned in the bill, the place of residence of such owners, and how much is due to each upon such bonds at the time of such hearings, or upon the interest thereon, and how much will grow due thereon, thereafter, and when, and report to this Court thereon, the names of said bondholders so presenting their claims and the several amounts thereof respectively.

And it is by said Court hereby further ordered that all owners and holders of said bonds so-called, do severally present their said claims upon, and in respect thereto, before said Master or Commissioner for allowance and report, at the time and place to be by them respectively appointed, as hereinafter provided; and in default thereof they will be subject to such further order as this Court may make in the premises, in respect to their said unpresented claims being barred, and otherwise.

And it is hereby further ordered, by said Court, that said Master (Russell) will also ascertain and report how much the value of the property, covered by said mortgage has been enhanced, since it came into the hands of, and has been held by, the Trustees under said mortgage, by an appropriation of the earnings of said property, covered by said mortgage, for that purpose; and whether the Trustees under said mortgage have been guilty of waste in respect to said property, and if so, which of said Trustees, and to what extent, and in what respect, and whether before or after the breach of the condition of said mortgage, by the non-payment of interest on said bonds so-called.

And it is further ordered that said Master and Commissioner respectively give notice of the time and place of said hearings before them, by causing notice thereof to be published once in each week for the space of ninety days before such time of hearing, in the following named newspapers to wit: The Burlington *Weekly Times*, the Vermont *Watchman and State Journal*, printed at Montpelier, Vt.; the Boston *Daily Post*, printed at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts; the *New-York Daily Times*, printed in the City of New-York; and the *United States Gazette*, printed in the city of Philadelphia.

And it is ordered that said cause stand over until the coming in of said reports for further directions therein without prejudice to either party.

And it is ordered, also, that either party may read, on the hearing before said Master and Commissioner, the evidence already on file in said cause, and may adduce such further evidence as may be material to the questions hereby referred.

Done in Court this 13th day of December, A. D. 1858.
MILO L. BENNETT, Chancellor.
GEO. F. EDMUNDS, Solicitor for Orators.

STATE OF VERMONT,
Chittenden County, SS.,
IN CHANCERY.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the foregoing order of the Court of Chancery, the said CHARLES RUSSELL will attend to the duties in said order assigned to him, at the office of George F. Edmunds, in Burlington, in said County, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that said CHARLES RUSSELL will attend to the duties assigned him by said order, at the office of Henry Rice, in Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, on the 20th day of May, the 30th day of May, and the 10th day of June, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days, at which times and places all persons interested are hereby notified to attend before us respectively.
CHARLES RUSSELL,
Special Master in Chancery.
GEO. S. HALE,
Special Commissioner.
GEO. F. EDMUNDS, Solicitor for Orators.
Jan. 12. 3t-law3w

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1859.

PROPOSALS FOR CENTRAL PARK FUND STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office, No. 5 Hall of Records, until FRIDAY, March 11, 1859, at 3 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the amount of THREE HUNDRED NINE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS of Central Park Fund Stock of the City of New-York, authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "An act to alter the map of the City of New-York, by laying out thereon a public place, and to authorize the taking of the same," passed July 21, 1853, and amended Feb. 13, 1857; and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor Feb. 20, 1857.

The said stock will consist of three thousand and ninety-seven shares, of one hundred dollars each share, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal redeemable on the first day of July, 1887.

The proposals will state the number of shares desired and the price per share. The persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City the sum awarded and bid for by the bidder, together with the premium, if any, thereon; and on presenting the receipt of the Chamberlain to the Comptroller will be entitled to receive a certificate for the par value of the number of shares, carrying interest from the date of the deposit.

Each proposition should be sealed up, and indorsed "Proposals for Central Park Fund Stock," and the proposal thus sealed and indorsed put in a second envelope, sealed, and directed "Robert T. Haws, Comptroller, No. 5 Hall of Records, New-York."

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED BRASS CO., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after the 15th inst. at the Pacific Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th prox., inclusive. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Election for six Directors of the American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 28 day of May next, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN P. YELVERTON, President.
ISAAC C. LEE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859.

NEW-YORK SHOT AND LEAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for any general business, will be held at the office of Company, No. 61 Beekman-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY, the 10th of March next.
MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—No. 46 Wall-st., (Bank of New-York Building,) New-York, March 1, 1859.—The Board of Directors of this Company, have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable to the stockholders on demand.
JAMES G. PLANT, Secretary.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENTS FOR SALE.—Camden and Amboy Railroad, and Delaware and Raritan Canal Joint Six Per Cent. Bonds; Troy City Bonds; Cleveland City Bonds; Gas-Light Stocks; Buffalo City Water Bonds; Oswego & Syracuse Railroad Stock. JOHN E. LUDLAM & CO., No. 40 Wall-st., M. Y. City.

FINANCIAL.

H. S. LANSING & CO.,
European Shipping and Commission Merchants, and proprietors of the old-established
AMERICAN-EUROPEAN EXPRESS,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
LANSING, SEARS & CO.....Liverpool and London
LANSING, BALDWIN & CO.....Havre and Paris,
Will attend to shipping goods and forwarding parcels from either of the above places at reduced rates.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER,
NO. 29 BEAVER-ST.,
Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

THE OUTSTANDING NOTES OF THE late firm of GASPER, HOPKINS & CO. will be paid, less the interest for the unpaid time, on presentation at No. 60 Vesey-st.
H. B. NEWCOMB.

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE paper wanted by JOHN E. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

DUBUQUE CITY 10 PER CENT. BONDS for sale by MORSE & WOLFF, No. 41 William-st.

TEXAS DEBT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION bought. GEO. K SISTARE, 50 Exchange-place.

INSURANCE.

METROPOLITAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 160 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF FINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000.

This Company, having a cash capital exceeded by those of only three other City Companies, continues to insure all kinds of Personal property, Buildings, Ships in port, and their Cargoes, on terms as low as are consistent with the security of the insurers and the insured.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, WARREN DUTARD, Jr.
LEONARD APPLEBY, HENRY V. BUTLER,
FREDERICK H. WALCOTT, JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr.,
WM. K. STRONG, JAS. LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr.,
MOSES TAYLOR, ROWLAND R. MOLLVAINE,
JAMES O. SHEPHERD, GILBERT L. BUDDEMAN,
DANIEL PARISH, JOHN C. HENDERSON,
GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER, LORRAIN FREEMAN,
MAGNUS HAVEN, Jr., EDWARD MACOMBER,
DUDLEY B. FULLER, WATSON E. CASE,
CHARLES L. VOSE, CHARLES E. APPLEBY,
SAMUEL B. BRADFORD, Jr.
EDWARD A. STANBURY, Secretary.
ROSCOE C. RAYMONDS, Assistant Secretary.

THE
GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Have removed to
No. 46 Wall-st.,
Bank of New-York Building.
SAMPSON MOORE,
President.
JAMES G. PLANT,
Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 83 Chambers-st., New-York, Jan. 31, 1859.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate in the City of New-York for the year 1859 are now open for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next, inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services; and also literary and charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption previous to the closing of the rolls on said 30th day of April.

The following section of the act of April 16, 1857, is published for the information of tax-payers:

SEC. 12. During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners or any of them, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected; and decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—*Laws of 1857, page 600.*

J. W. ALLEN,
A. WILLIAMSON,
A. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

CENTRAL PARK UNPAID ASSESSMENTS.—NOTICE TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY.—The owners of property assessed for Central Park are hereby notified that their said assessments are expected to be paid on or before May 7, 1859, with 7 per cent. interest from Feb. 5, 1859, the date of confirmation by the Supreme Court; and unless said assessments are paid by May 5 next, the assessment list will be sent to the Clerk of Arrears, when INTEREST WILL BE CHARGED AT THE RATE OF TWELVE PER CENT. from the date of confirmation. The district of property assessed is embraced in the following limits, viz.: All those pieces of land situated in the said City, bounded and described as follows: that is to say, on the north by the centre line of the blocks between 110th and 111th sts.; on the south by the centre line of the blocks between 61st and 62d sts.; on the east by the centre line of the blocks between 2d and 3d avs.; on the west by the centre line of the blocks between 10th and 11th avs.; and also all those certain other lots, pieces and parcels of land fronting on either side of the 5th, 8th, 7th and 8th avs., between 110th and 59th sts.; and also those certain other lots, pieces and parcels of land fronting on either side of the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th avs., and Broadway, between 53d and 62d sts., as laid out on the map of the Commissioners, on file in this office.

DANIEL B. DELAVAN, Collector of Assessments.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, No. 2 City Hall, basement.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of an alias Fi. Fa. to me directed, issued from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, dated the 6th day of December, A. D. 1858, upon a judgment for $47,486, rendered June 4, 1857, in favor of Richard P. Morgan, plaintiff, and against the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company, defendants, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of said Company in and to the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad lying within the Northern District of Illinois, including the Oquawka branch of said Railroad, in the county of Henderson, and the railroad bridge of said defendant across the Illinois River at or opposite Peoria, and all the right, title and interest of the said Company in and to all side-tracks, depôt-grounds, right of way, machine-shops, engine-houses and turn-tables, and all the other appurtenances thereunto belonging or used therewith, including the rolling stock of said road, consisting of passenger-cars and freight-cars, hand-cars and engines, &c., as below described, and will offer for sale at the *Court-house door, in the city of Peoria, at the hour* of noon on the 26th day of March next.
C. N. PINE, U. S. Marshal Northern Dist. Illinois.
By V. V. BOYER, Deputy.
ARRINGTON & BURGESS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—*ALL PERSONS* having claims or demands against JACOB J. VAN PELT, of the City of New-York, incurred prior to April 6, 1858, are hereby required to present a detailed statement of the same to the undersigned, at the office of Messrs. Bell & Bonnell, No. 2 Cortlandt-st., New-York, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next, when the undersigned will make a distribution of the assigned estate of said VAN PELT, among those whose claims shall have been presented to us as hereby required.—Dated New-York, Dec. 15, 1858.
CORNELIUS VERMILYE,
JONATHAN BEERS,
Assignees of said Jacob J. Van Pelt.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm-name of Lighte, Newton & Bradburys, was dissolved on the 21st of December, 1858, by its own limitation. The business of the firm will be settled by the new firm of Lighte & Bradburys, this day formed.—Dated New-York, Jan. 1, 1859.
FERDINAND C. LIGHTE,
HENRY J. NEWTON,
W. B. BRADBURY,
EDWARD G. BRADBURY.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm-name of LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, for the purpose of continuing the business of manufacturing and vending piano-fortes, at the old establishment No. 421 Broome-st. Mr. Newton will have an office at the same place.—Dated New-York, Jan. 1, 1859.
FERDINAND C. LIGHTE,
WM. B. BRADBURY,
EDWARD G. BRADBURY.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the style and firm of BLACKWELL, BAYLES & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
J. P. BLACKWELL,
JAS. BAYLES,
H. V. HOAGLAND.

NEW-YORK, March 8, 1859.

The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 119 Broadway, by
J. P. BLACKWELL.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

GOODYEAR'S PATENT—TRADE NOTICE—All manufacturers and dealers in Suspenders, Garters, Shoe and other Webs, Tapes, Braids, Belts, Cords, Gloves, Wristlets, and all other similar goods, are informed that the exclusive license and ownership of the patent of C. Goodyear for Vulcanized Rubber applied to those fabrics, and many others, is in me, and such goods sold without my name and authority is in violation of exclusive rights, adjudicated to be mine, and I must hold all parties infringing responsible.

Licenses to use the patent may be had on application at my office and warehouse, No. 53 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Orders for every article in this line executed promptly, on reference for supply to parties to whom special rights have been assigned by me.
HORACE H. DAY.

FINE ARTS.

ARTISTS, TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS are respectfully informed that the subscriber is now selling the best English Canvas, Oil and Water Colors, Brushes, Pastels, Drawing Papers, &c., at lower prices than any other house in the City.
W. SCHAUS,
Artists' Colormans, No. 659 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE—LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

The subscribers continue to grant Certificates of Passage to or from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships, viz.:
WM. TAPSCOTT, EMERALD ISLE, ALBION,
DREADNOUGHT, MIDDLESEX, VICTORY,
BENJ. ADAMS, CONSTELLATION, JOHN J. BOYD,
WEST POINT, PHŒNIX, SWITZERLAND,
UNDERWRITER, SEAMEN, CAMELEON,
sailing together, with others, a ship every five days.
The subscribers are also agents for the
"LINE OF LONDON PACKETS,"
and
"GLASGOW LINE OF STEAMERS,"
for all of which they are general agents for the
REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, SCOTLAND & WALES.
T. & CO. also continue to issue drafts, payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had on application (if by letter inclose postage stamps) to
TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

PRICE REDUCED TO $60.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE
FOR
CALIFORNIA,
via Panama Railroad.

The steamship ILLINOIS, John McGowan, Commander, will sail on MONDAY, March 14, 1859, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier foot of Warren-st., North River, connecting at Panama with the steamship GOLDEN AGE, on the Pacific Ocean.

For passage or freight, (having capacity for 100 tons of the latter,) apply at the only office, No. 177 West-st., No. 5 Bowling-green, basement.
D. B. ALLEN, Agent.
N. B.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above ships or owners.

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
SAILING REGULARLY ON ADVERTISED DAYS.
CLIPPER OF SATURDAY, MARCH 12TH.
THE CELEBRATED A. 1. CLIPPER SHIP
DAVID CROCKETT, SPENCER, COMMANDER.
Is now rapidly loading at Pier No. 15 East river, foot of Wall-st. She made the last passage in 116 days; masters at the lowest rates, and will be dispatched on or before her advertised day. For balance of freight apply to
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 81 Wall-street.
Agents at San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & Co.

NEW-ORLEANS,
MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship ALABAMA, Capt. Geo. R. SOMERIX, will leave on WEDNESDAY, March 9, at 5 P. M., from Pier 4 N.R. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamer to New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $30 75; Mobile, $26; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $26; Albany, Ga., $26. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $26; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $21; Savannah, $18. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN,
H. WESSELS, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail,
Will sail, positively,
SATURDAY, March 19, at 12 M.,
For BREMEN, *via* SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
London, Havre, Southampton, and Bremen,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $50.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, REUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 94 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.
The British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, for the above ports, after the arrival of steamship PERSIA, which leaves Liverpool 19th March,) probably 31st of March.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....60
Passage money between Nassau and Havana.....15
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling green.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$120
Second Cabin Passage.....75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Stirling. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard; red on port bow.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 2.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 9.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, March 16.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 23.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 30.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 6.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, April 13.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 20.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.
The splendid steamship MARION, W. J. POSTER, Commander, will commence receiving freight Monday morning, and will leave for Charleston on WEDNESDAY, March 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4, North River.
Through tickets to the following places:

To Mobile	$35	To Atlanta, Ga.	$23
To New-Orleans	35	To Columbus, Ga.	20
To Montgomery, Ala.	26	To Jacksonville, Fla.	21
To Augusta, Ga.	20	To Palatka, Fla.	23

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 2 Broadway.
NOTICE.—The Agents of this Line request shippers to take notice that the Wednesday trips are now resumed, and that a steamer will leave for the above port every Wednesday and Saturday.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE OF United States Mail steamships will sail

	FROM NEW-YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON & HAVRE.	FROM HAVRE & SOUTHAMPTON FOR NEW-YORK.
Vanderbilt, LIVINGS.	Sat'y, April 23.	Wed'y, May 11.
North Star, JONES.	Sat'y, May 7.	Wed'y, May 25.

These steamships have water-tight compartments.
Carry able surgeons
No steerage passengers.
Price of passage.....First Cabin $120 and $100
Second Cabin 60 and 50
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE U. S. Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers on SATURDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This fine, five years' old, full-powered steamer, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage apply to
W. B. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail April 30.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship *Roanoke, Captain Thomas Skinner*, will leave on *Wednesday*, the 9th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travellers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passenger's fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $5; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & BEINEKEN, No. 32 Broadway.

GREAT UNITED STATES MAIL SOU

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

Canal Bills—The Personal Liberty Bill—Statistics of the Underground Railroad—Abolition and Disunion—Progress on the Registry Law, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Monday, March 7, 1859.

In the Senate this morning Mr. PRATT offered the following original and concurrent resolutions, which were laid over, under the rule:

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to urge the passage of a law by which books of copyright in the Southern District of this State may be deposited or record in the library of the New-York Historical Society, and those in the Northern District in the State Library.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit this resolution to our Senators and Representatives at the opening of the next session of Congress.

The bill making appropriations for the canal debt and the maintenance of the canals for the fiscal year, and to provide for a deficiency in a former appropriation, was ordered to a third reading. The bill concerning the navigation of the canals and the collection of tolls, and giving certain privileges to steamboats on the canals in passing locks, after being amended, was also ordered to a third reading. Mr. FRANCIS, in explaining, stated that the speed on the public works was fixed at four miles per hour. If navigation by steam was to prevail upon the canals—and that greater speed was necessary was shown in the fact that two-thirds of the up-tonnage had been lost to our public works—a law of this character should be passed. As the law now stood, if greater speed were necessary, the consent of two Canal Commissioners must be secured, and a permit granted.

In the Assembly, JAMES SHERR's resolution was adopted calling on the Commissioners of Emigration to explain on what authority they were contesting in the Courts the right of the City to Castle Garden. Mr. RATHBONE's resolution asking the Attorney General's opinion upon the validity of certain laws signed by previous Governors after the adjournment of Congress was also passed. At 11 o'clock the Personal Liberty Bill was the special order. Mr. BURNHAM took the Chair as the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and Mr. C. S. SPENCER (Rep.) took the floor with—what was very curious for him—a written speech. It was a temperate, well-argued demonstration that the bill pending was in no wise unconstitutional, and that it was needed. Among the lesser reasons for passing it, he said that the existing laws were an onerous tax upon the friends of free men. He had in his possession a list of fugitives who had gone through Albany between June 1st, 1850, and Jan. 1, 1860 on their way from the Slave States to freedom. They were 176 in number—one of them was the slave of a United States Senator; one of them was the property of a deacon of a Baptist Church in that Commonwealth which has been the honored mother of Presidents—old Virginia. Pass this law, and the fugitive would rest the hour he reached the southern border of New-York—our country and not Canada would become truly what we have untruly boasted that it is now, a land of liberty. Mr. WARREN, Democrat, of Ontario, followed also with a carefully prepared speech, denouncing the law as unasked-for, unconstitutional and treasonable, and if passed it would provoke to a dissolution of the Union. Mr. PARSELL, Republican, of Ontario, took "high moral ground" for the bill. He believed it was constitutional; but if it were not, yet being right—only giving to a man whose only crime is his color the same right as a white man—he would give a murderer the chance to let the Constitution take the risks, and pass the bill. The dissolution of the Union that his colleague prophesied did not worry him. How much of peace, of prosperity, of courtesy between the States and of free dom to citizens had the Union secured? But the bill was, so far as he could see, constitutional—at any rate it was right, as the instincts of all present testified.

Major SCHERMERHORN, Republican, went in for the bill. It was just and right, based upon humanity, and consistent with the laws of God. Moreover, not his Republican constituency only, but almost his whole constituency, Democratic as well as Republican, believed in it. He read from the proceedings of a Democratic meeting, held in Utica in 1854, at which the Hon. CHAS. A. MANN presided, and the proceedings of which were approved by such Democrats as R. B. MINTURN, CORNELIUS, GOVE and others. They applauded the principles of this bill, and a good deal more, and so did he. He would never help send a man back to Slavery; and the great State of New-York should give at least a trial by Jury to persons claimed as fugitives from service.

Mr. MORRIS, Republican, moved to strike out all the sections of the bill except the first and third. The only object of the act, he supposed was to secure a trial by jury to persons claimed as fugitives. He was in favor of that, but there were provisions in the bill, going beyond this, which he could not support.

Mr. RUTHERFORD, (Rep.,) thought this a very strange proceeding. He hoped Mr. MORRIS would give some reasons, however bad they might be, for so radical an amendment at this stage. Mr. MORRIS had his reasons, but his miserable health this morning prohibited him from expressing them. Mr. RUTHERFORD, (Dem. of New-York,) knew this was all a matter of buncombe. He knew it was simply to enable certain gentlemen to get off speeches, to make capital on. In that light no doubt the bill answered a very good turn. Moreover, he was no friend to Slavery. If by a word he could annihilate Slavery, cut it should go forever. He would rest help to catch a runaway negro. He would, if ordered to stop the panting fugitive rather fall prostrate, and let the fugitive pass over him and on toward freedom, than lift a finger to hinder him. And many Democrats he knew were of like faith; but this law was at variance with the Constitution and he should oppose it. Mr. WILSON, (Democrat, of Kings,) referring to Mr. SCHERMERHORN's statement, said that it made no difference to him if his constituency were a unit for this bill; having a conscience of his own, he must oppose it. Pointing to the 3d section of the fourth article of the United States Constitution, he said, I have sworn to maintain and support that, and cannot support this bill though all my instincts are for freedom and the largest liberty. Mr. HALE, (Rep.,) of Essex, proposed an amendment that would make it harmonize better with the Constitution of the State of New-York. Mr. RUTHERFORD said that although this bill should pass as it stood, it could not make colored citizens electors without the property qualification. The object of the clause objected to was, to declare that the Dred Scott decision was not the sentiment of the people of this State. Mr. HALE, (Rep.) said he did not wish to vote for unconstitutional act, even though such an act [illegible] forbade him doing so. [illegible] one in favor of the proposed [illegible]

[illegible] brighter. If enacted into a law they would [illegible] vermin that disgrace humanity, that spent degradation bred that ever was spawned into the existence of man—dough-faces, whose occupation's gone henceforth. No bleed the bill even if it needed some careful tinkering up at the corners to prevent one or the other of the two constitutions that we are sworn to support from applying it when the courts shall turn down upon the law, [illegible] of the south to rend it. It tarried [illegible] to the utterance, it cleared the throat, and made the heart of a man feel stronger. Mr. Chairman, [illegible] you have stood close by a railroad track when the [illegible] thundered past? Hearing this bill read [illegible] him for some occasion, lifting the hair, thrilling [illegible] the blood, expanding the heart. There was some [illegible] inspiring to it; he hoped it would go through.

But it could not go through to-day, inasmuch as it was 1 o'clock, and the Speaker announced the special order of the day—the Registry Law. Half an hour was spent in discussing certain amendments, but none were adopted; when, at a quarter to 2, the House took the Chair and announced a message from the Governor. It proved to be Gov. MORGAN's amended veto—the veto of the bill authorizing an assessment upon the stockholders of the Auburn and Sennett Plank Road Company, to pay the debts of the Company, and to allow the alteration into a gravel road, on the ground that it gives unconstitutional powers to the Company.

On taking the yeas and nays, there were only two who voted aye to the bill, in spite of the Governor's Message. It was now dinner time, and the House adjourning was punctual to it. GLAUCUS.

No Seat for Senator Wetmore yet—More Postponement—William A. Wheeler's Amendments to the Canal Enlargement Bill—Licensing Lighters—Hasbrouck Lake Town Quashed—The Lobby Alred, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 8, 1859.

The Senate spent all last evening in discussing the title of Mr. MARSHVILLE to the contested seat, but—courteous Senate! inasmuch as one gentleman wished to say something who had not yet had time to prepare himself—again postponed their final action; which means that Senator MARSHVILLE will vote "right" on the main questions, and that, leaving the question unsettled, will dissolve the union of Republicans and Americans in the Eleventh District. So Senator WETMORE is ousted, and Mr. Congressman BEALE (Republican) of that District is assured that there is a Republican power north of him to which he owes nothing. To-day the Senate went into secret session and considered four several letters concerning the lobby investigation and the Albany Bridge, which Mr. G. B. WARREN sent to the Chair. The above respected Canal Enlargement bill was considered. Mr. WM. A. WHEELER offered the following radical provisions as amendments:

6. It shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, on or before the ninth day of every month, commencing with the month following the passage of this act, to determine the amount of money which can, by the provisions of the Constitution and existing laws, be applied in payment of the drafts of each Canal Commissioner for the month succeeding such determination, and to cause such determination to be entered in their minutes, and a copy thereof to be served on each of the said Canal Commissioners, and the Auditor of the Canal Department immediately thereafter, and such determination shall be published in the State paper for two weeks following the making of the same.

7. Neither of the Canal Commissioners shall draw drafts within the time limited as aforesaid by the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, for an amount in the aggregate exceeding the sum so determined upon, and fixed by the said Commissioners of the Canal Fund, and it shall be the duty of the Canal Commissioners respectively to so limit the work as that the amount thereof, with other current liabilities, shall not exceed such sum, and all drafts shall hereafter be drawn on the auditor of the Canal Department at sight.

From and after the passage of this act, neither of the Canal Commissioners shall draw any draft for work done, or hereafter to be done, upon the Canals of this State, until notified by the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, under the provisions of the sixth section of this act, of the determination of the amount applicable to the payment of such drafts, nor shall the Auditor of the Canal Department pay any draft unless the same shall, in all respects, strictly conform to the provisions of this act.

Any violation of sections six and seven of this act, by either of the Canal Commissioners, or by the Auditor of the Canal Department, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and, in addition, the party offending, shall upon conviction be deemed to have forfeited his office.

Mr. PARSONS, who fathered the bill, wanted to strike out all down to the penalty, and insert as follows:

"The Auditor of the Canal Department shall notify the Canal Commissioners respectively when, and as soon as, he shall have any money on hand subject to their drafts, and the amount thereof, and for what object or work it is applicable; and the Canal Commissioners shall make no more drafts on the said Auditor until the receipt of the notice aforesaid, or for a larger sum or different object than authorized by such notice from the Auditor."

Mr. PARSONS said that, at an early day, if no other Senator did, he should introduce a measure providing for an amendment to the Constitution to borrow some $4,000,000, for the completion of the work and to pay off the floating debt; and providing also tha the whole work should be completed and the construction accounts closed prior to the Spring of 1861. Before any vote had been taken, progress was reported.

The Inebriate Asylum bill, which gives to this new Asylum ten per cent. of all the receipts for licenses in the State, was passed through its third reading—Ayes, 17; Noes, 5;—and sent down to the Assembly.

The Assembly labored hard in a chopped sea. The Registry bill was made the special order for Friday evening next. Mr. HUTCHINSON reported favorably the bill to regulate the issue of Drafts on the Canal Auditor. Mr. RUTHERFORD (Dem.) offered a resolution calling upon Secretary TUCKER (Dem.) to go into all sorts of awkward particulars about the salaries o clerks employed in his Department. Major SCHOLFIELD made the first call for a Grinding Committee. Of course the resolution was laid over.

A little bill to organize the town of "Racket Lake," in Hamilton County, for which (all in the same hand-writing) several familiar New-York names, purporting to be owners of 2000 acres or more apiece, were signed, after being allowed to peep and expose itself, was sent to the tomb of the Capulets—the shining blade of a two-thirds vote smiting off its erecting clause. The German Savings' Bank, for New-York, had progress reported on it, to enable the Banks' Committee to offer sundry amendments, which will make it conform to the standard by which all other Savings' Bank Charters have been cut this year. It will not probably meet any objection then in the House. The bill to license lighters is not going through so easily. It was laid over to-day to await the arrival of General DODGE, who is its sponsor. The canal-men are down on it, saying that it is going to chisel the canal Captains out of their Winter's employment. The New-Yorkers generally are down on it. They say it discriminates unfairly in favor of Brooklyn. It was not the easiest thing in the world even to keep the breath in it, and to lay it snugly away in a warm place, till the General reappears—so hot after its life some of them were.

Next came up a bill amending the Syracuse Charter. This happened to be an issue in the late election at Syracuse, by aid of which Col. STOCUM threw Ex-Speaker ALVORD. The House naturally inclined to Col. STOCUM's side; but the Ex-Speaker's friends were many. Col. STOCUM tackled every man that rose on either side and handled him without mittens. When at last his motion to rise and report progress was carried, he had called special attention to several [illegible] gentlemen of the lobby then on the floor who were the "poor farmers" that the other side referred to so pathetically, discovered that two men had sworn that they had paid $50 apiece towards supporting an opposing lobby at Albany, which, as there were some eighty men interested against it, would give at the same rate $4,000 to prevent this bill's passage, and charged Major SCHOLFIELD with asserting something that was absolutely false. The Major explained and straightened his position, the dandy farmers blushed, the lobby vowed that no such funds as the amount spoken of had been distributed, the House ordered the bill to a third reading, but to-pass it will be a tougher job.

Prof. MITCHEL has accepted the professional superintendence of the Albany Observatory—Mrs. DUDLEY being the Barkis, willing.

To-night Governor MORGAN invites the members to present and mingle congratulations with the returning members of Congress. The familiar face of General BURNSIDES, of Orleans, was visible in the Assembly Chamber to-day. GLAUCUS.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.....ALBANY, Tuesday, March 8.

A number of petitions were presented against an increase in the fees of wharfage in New-York; against the proposed New-York City Railroads, and in favor of the regulation of the freight tariff of railroads.

A motion to take up the wharfage bill was, on motion of Mr. MASTEN, laid on the table.

Mr. O. E. WARREN, on a question of privilege, said he had letters to present to the Senate which he desired to present with closed doors.

The Senate then went into secret session.

When the doors were reopened the Senate took up the Canal Appropriation bill and debated it at length.

During the debate on the Canal Appropriation bill, Mr. MASTEN declared himself in favor of making provision for the completion of the Canals and for the floating debt, in the shape of Canal Commissioners' drafts, although such debt may have been unconstitutionally contracted. He was also in favor of some legislation to provide for the payment of the interest on the $12,000,000. This indebtedness should be met fairly and squarely, and he disapproved of the present [illegible] rather for what it omits than what it contains.

[illegible] Mr. MARSHVILLE's District was taken up and [illegible] by Messrs. DIVEN and SCOTT.

A resolution was adopted, calling for the opinion of Attorney General as to whether the seat had become [illegible] by Mr. MARSHVILLE's election.

[illegible] question.

[illegible] Five Commissioners was considered in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. CONKLING offered an amendment providing for the election of the Commissioners in the Department as at present, and striking out the section in the present law giving the Common Council powers to annul the decisions of the Commissioners by a three-fourth vote.

Progress was reported on the bill before the question on the substitute was taken.

Mr. BOOKSTAVER, from the Canal Committee, reported favorably the bill to prevent the issue of canal drafts on the Auditor when there are no funds in the Treasury.

The bill was amended by declaring that the provisions in it shall not prohibit the completion of the present contracts, or the drawing of any drafts against any tax or appropriation in advance of the collection of the same for the enlargement and completion of the Canals.

Mr. SCHOLFIELD moved the appointment of a Grinding Committee. Laid over.

Mr. BROCKWAY, from the Select Committee, reported the resolutions for the amendment of the Constitution so as to secure free suffrage to colored persons.

Progress was reported on the bills incorporating the Germania Savings' Bank, New-York, and licensing lighters in the port of New-York.

The Attorney-General sent in an answer to the inquiry of the House as to the constitutionality of the laws signed by the Governor after the adjournment of the Legislature, holding that laws so signed are not in accordance with the Constitution.

The Attorney-General appended to the answer some comments upon a controversy between his Department and a Saratoga banker, respecting a suit which the latter desired the State to bring against the Metropolitan Bank.

The House, by a vote of 58 to 24, ordered the latter portion of the communication to be laid on the table, and not printed.

The special order being the bill to provide for the indictment of the Quarantine incendiaries in New-York and Kings Counties, it was taken up.

The bill was debated by Messrs. CASSIDY, TORREY and CONKLING.

The substitute originally offered and withdrawn by Mr. MORRIS, and renewed by Mr. CRANDEN, was lost by 43 to 30.

Mr. CONKLING moved to report the bill to the House and recommend its passage.

Mr. TOMLINSON then took the floor and spoke eloquently and forcibly against the principle of the bill, saying it was unconstitutional and revolutionary. He held that every criminal was entitled to a trial among his peers and at the place where he committed his crime. The gentleman from Ontario in advocating the personal liberty bill—a bill covered all over with treason—had declared that he would himself resist the execution of the Fugitive Slave law. Would he consider it just to take him to South Carolina for trial should he so violate the laws of the United States? Would the people of the State of New-York allow him to be dragged through the streets for such a purpose? Yet the cases were the same in principle, and the people of Richmond County will be justified in resisting the execution of the proposed law. Mr. TOMLINSON continued to argue warmly, at considerable length against the bill.

Mr. LAW replied in favor of the bill. He declared that no conviction could take place before Judge METCALF, and no indictment would ever be found against the incendiaries in Richmond County. No person denied that the offence of arson had not been committed, yet it was justified by Judge METCALF on the plea that the Quarantine buildings were a nuisance. This construction of the law would authorize the burning down of our State Prisons, should the towns where they are located declare them nuisances. The question was, whether the people of the State or the people of Richmond County are to be supreme? Mr. LAW continued to reply at length to Mr. TOMLINSON, and in support of the constitutionality of the bill.

The Speaker (Mr. LITTLEJOHN) spoke warmly in favor of the bill. He was surprised, while a County stood in rebellion against the State, to hear special pleading against the bill. He claimed that the Legislature could never allow a county to stand in rebellion against the State. Two years ago the buildings at Seguine's Point were burned. They were not nuisances, for they were new and unoccupied. No person had been indicted in Richmond County, eight Grand Juries had met since the crime was committed. He argued that the plea that the Quarantine buildings, last burned, were nuisances, was unsound, and declared that the Legislature, acting for the whole people of the State, was bound to legislate so as to protect the property of the people from destruction. If they allow county after county to array itself in rebellion against the State, the time would come when neither life nor property would be safe. It is the duty of the State to check mobocracy when the spirit first shows itself, and now, for the first time in the history of the State, that a county is found in rebellion, the action of the Legislature should be prompt, so that all lawlessness may be nipped in the bud. He knew the cause which might be raised against him of personal feeling in this matter, but he disregarded them. To-night he desired to stand in the position of a statesman, and, overlooking all other considerations, would act with his eye fixed on his duty and for the true interests of the State.

The debate was continued by Messrs. BENGHAM, MORRIS and CORY.

The bill was then reported to the House, having been amended in the Committee by providing that the offenders shall be indicted and tried in any county in the Second Judicial District.

In the House Mr. CHANDLER renewed the several motions he made in the Committee of the Whole, calling for the Yeas and Nays on each.

Pending the question on ordering the bill to a third reading, the House adjourned.

THE NEW POLICE BILLS.

In connection with his report, Mr. SPINOLA introduces two bills, one for New-York and one for Brooklyn, amendatory of the present law.

The New-York bill provides for the election by the people of four Commissioners, to be elected two on each ticket, and to hold office one year. No Commissioner is to hold any other public office or accept of any nomination during his term, and the Governor is to have the power of removal similar to the Sheriff removals. The Board is to elect its President, and appoint one chief clerk and six deputies. The force is to consist of a Superintendent, five surgeons, and so many captains, sergeants and patrolmen as the Supervisors may agree upon. The power to govern and form rules and regulations is given to the Board. The qualifications for men are, reading and writing the English language, citizenship, residence of five years in the City, and freedom from any conviction for crime. The Supervisors are to appoint a Referee for the trial of all complaints and charges against any member of the force. The salary of the Referee is to be fixed by the Supervisors. The Referee has power to issue subpœnas, administer oaths and perform all similar duties. The bill also gives all members of the force the common law and statutory powers of constables all over the State; authorizes requisitions for men, in emergencies, between New-York and Brooklyn—the expenses to be borne by the city making the requisition. One month's notice is required from any member of the force before resigning, under penalty of loss of all back pay. The pay of the Commissioners, Superintendent, and all the officers, is to be fixed by the Supervisors, and the receipt of gifts or emoluments, other than the regular salary, is prohibited. All contributions for charitable, political or any other purpose, by the police force, through its members, is strictly prohibited. The powers and duties of the force are minutely detailed, and the Superintendent is made the chief executive officer, with full power and authority over the force.

The Brooklyn law is similar, and the Metropolitan District system is of course abolished.

A portion of the spinners on the Manchester Corporation, at Manchester, N. H., have struck for higher wages. Other strikes, it is supposed, will follow.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 8.

$11,000 Tenn. 6s, '90....	90¾	110	Harlem R.R. Pref..		29
4,000 Virginia 6s.....	97	700	do.....	b60	29
6,000 do.....	97¾	500	do.....		29¾
19,000 do.....	97¾	400	Reading R. R....	s10	48¾
1,000 N. Car. State 6s.	92¾	300	do.....		48¾
3,000 Missouri 6s, 6s.	88¾	100	do.....	s30	48
800 N.Y. Cen. R.R.'s.	103¾	200	do.....	s10	48¾
1,000 M. C. & C. 6s, '63	92½	200	do.....	s30	49
1,000 Mich. S. 1st m. 6s.	93	200	Mich. Cen. R. R....		62
5,000 Mich. S. 2d m. 6s.	93	15	do.....	b30	62¼
1,000 Ill. Cent. R. bds.	89¾	675	M. S. & N. I. 2d m.		47¾
1,000 Ill. Freeland bds.	90¾	50	Panama Railroad..		117¾
1,000 TerreH. & A. 2m.	43	100	do.....	b30	117¾
20,000 La C. & Mil. L. G. B	19¾	33	Ill. Cen. R. R.....		69
1,000 Chi. & R. I. Bs..	92	100	do.....		69¾
81 Bank of Commerce..	103	100	Gal. & Chi. R. R..		61
20 Hanover Bank.....	98¾	200	do.....	b60	70¾
26 Continental Bank..	100¾	600	do.....		70¾
100 Cary Im. Co.....	6¾	200	do.....	s60	70¾
50 Del. & Hud. Ca. Co	98¾	200	do.....	s30	70¾
15 Penn. Coal Co.....	81¾	200	do.....	s10	70¾
10 do.....	84	200	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	b30	27¾
1,110 N. J. Cent. R. R.	98¾	100	do.....	s5	27¾
100 do.....	s60	98¾	200	do.....	b30	27¾
200 do.....	s30	99¾	1300	Chi. & R. I. R. R.		61
50 do.....	s10	99¾	100	do.....	s10	61
100 do.....	b60	99¾	100	do.....	b30	61
200 do.....	s30	99¾	200	do.....	b30	61
700 do.....		99¾	100	do.....	s10	60¾
700 Erie R. R.....		34½	100	do.....	s10	60¾
25 do.....		34½	100	do.....	s30	60¾
850 Hud. Riv. R. R....		31¾	100	do.....	s30	60¾
200 do.....	s30	32	200	do.....		60¾
100 do.....	s10	31¾	200	do.....		60¾
100 do.....		31¾	60	do.....	b30	60¾

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, '74....	103¾	100	Erie Railroad....	s10	35¾
2,000 Missouri 6s, 6s..	88¾	200	do.....		35
2,000 do.....	88¾	100	Hud. River R. R..		31¾
2,000 Mich. S. R. R. bds.		25	do.....		31¾
1,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	89	400	do.....		32
1,000 Terre H. & A. 2m.	43	50	Har. R. R. Pref.	s10	33¾
1,000 Pacific R. R. Bds.	74¾	400	do.....		33¾
1,000 do.....	74¾	100	Reading Railroad..		48¾
1,000 Panama R. R. Bds.	74¾	400	do.....	s10	49
10 Penn. Coal Co.....	b30	97¾	400	do.....		51¾
26 Illinois Cen. R. R..		69¾	200	Panama R. R.....		117
200 N. Y. Cen. R. R....		97¾	200	do.....		116¾
200 do.....		97¾	100	Gal. & Chi. R. R..		62
100 do.....	s10	97¾	200	do.....		62¾
100 do.....		97¾	200	do.....		62¾
100 do.....	s60	97¾	250	Chi. & R. Isl. R. R.		60¾
100 do.....		97¾	200	do.....	s30	60
100 do.....		97¾	100	do.....	s30	60¼
100 do.....		97¾	100	do.....	s10	60¾
100 M. S. & N. I. R. R.	b60	47¾				

RECORDED SALES AT AUCTION.

2000 S. W. Ia., scrip '73.	74	100	People's Bank.....		103½
2000 Ind. & Mil. R.R.'s.	10¾	20	Merc. Mu. In. Co..		160
27 New Am. Fi. In. Co.	136½	10	N. World F. In. Co.		68
1 Lamar In. Co.....	130½	40	Citizens Fire In. Co.		112
2 Howard Fire In. Co.	100	10	Nom. Fire In. Co..		103¼
10 Brehman F. In. Co.	112½	10	Wells, Far. & Co. Ex.		99
25 Firemen's In. Co..	108¾	10	American Ex. Co..		99
20 [illegible]	102	10	Del. & Hud. Ca. Co.		99
20 [illegible]	102	100	Brooklyn City R.R.		111
20 Park In. Co.....	101¾				

Tuesday, March 8—P. M.

On the Stock Exchange to-day there was a sudden fall, which before the close of the dealings became almost general, of *one to one and a half per cent.* The ruling cause of this decline is, perhaps, to be found in the discordant and somewhat peculiar element of the recent *Bull* account inside the Board of Brokers. Several prominent leaders in the movement to advance the Western Stocks, and who also became buyers of New-York Central from 78½ up to 81¾ ₩ cent., were not long since on the opposite tack. They seem to have failed in bringing over the smaller operators on the *Bear* side, as well as in eliciting a hearty response from the outside public. There were some signs of disagreement in the party at the close of last week, and these were again manifested in the dealings of yesterday, although the market closed with a steadier feeling in the afternoon, and no effect seemed to be produced by the *Europa's* advices which were made public at 3 o'clock. But early this morning the weakness of the list was quite palpable, and a number of new sellers came in for "the turn" which was believed to be impending. To all this succeeded a free use of the news from Europe, which was construed, to suit the occasion, as belligerent. And it was also subsequently reported that another threatening manifesto had been issued by the irate chief of the Erie management to the Presidents of the other three great roads in (nominal) alliance, to the effect that he would soon end all existing agreements on account of some alleged breaches of faith, or departure from the letter or spirit of the latest compact. From all that we can gather in the Street, we presume the report is substantially true; although neither surprising nor, after all that has transpired of the tortuous bearing of this gentleman's Railway diplomacy in the last eight months, very undesirable. If the public can only be assured that the old and ordinary free and rational competition is to be restored, leaving every sound and well-managed line to manage its own business, and to the end or purpose of reaping the full advantages of the practical training and skill and long experience of its managers, we do not question that the dividend property of the Pennsylvania Central and New-York Central, and the sound prospects of the Baltimore and Ohio Road would all be advanced thereby. Certain it is that nearly all classes of Bond and Shareholders, in interest, including the Erie, have grown tired of the perpetual bickering and *baiten conferences between the great lines. And* it may also be assumed that the managers of at least three out of four are now ready to take their respective chances, as in seasons before the initiation of the MORAN system of conventional *reform* they were accustomed to do, for a fair and remunerative division of the Western traffic of 1859. Each have certain local advantages assured to them, which the others cannot take away, and until last season, it was supposed that in this respect, with a moderately fair and popular executive, the Erie Road was not behind its great competitors, and required the aid of no princely salary to enable it to enter the field of competition for thorough business with at least a respectable show of success. The general changes on the Share list from yesterday and from the highest point of last week are about as follows:

	Tuesday, March 8.	Monday, March 7.	Last week. Highest.
N. Y. Central.....	79¾	80¾	81¾
Rock Island.....	60¾	61¾	62¾
Galena.....	69¾	70¾	71¾
Erie.....	16	16¾	18
Panama.....	116¾	117¾	118
Pacific.....	74½	75¾	78
Southern preferred.	47¾	48¾	49¾
Michigan Central..	51¾	52¾	53¾
Hudson.....	31	31¾	33

The General market closed with a partial reaction from the very lowest sales of the afternoon, but most of the Brokers quote a heavy feeling.

On the Bond lists there was an advance in Virginia sixes of ¼@¾ ₩ cent., and Missouris and Tennessees were steady. The new Federal Loan was ¼@¾ ₩ cent. weaker, and sold this afternoon in sympathy with the Share market, at 103¼ ₩ cent. A deposit of $500,000 in Gold was made today on account of the Washington bid of BUTTERWORTH & Co., and a similar sum will go into the Sub-Treasury on the same account in the course of this week. Railway Bonds were generally steady; Illinois Construction, 89¾ ₩ cent. The La Crosse Land Grants have given way to 19¼ ₩ cent.

There are no changes to note in Money affairs to-day. The leading Stock and Exchange Brokers are selling Money at 4 ₩ cent. on demand loan, and 5 ₩ cent. on 10 to 30 days' notice. We hear of some choice 75-day bills being taken at Bank as low as 5 ₩ cent. The Discount quotations are 5@6 ₩ cent. for short, and 6@7 ₩ cent. for long first-class paper. The Exchange market closed for the Boston mail, on London 109¾ ₩ cent. for standard bank bills, 109¾ for Southern bank, and 109 to 109½ for commercial signatures. On Paris, f. 5.12½ for standard, and f.5.17½@f.5.15 for Southern. The Customs to-day amount to $172,000. The whole receipts of the Sub-Treasury $803,982; payments, $205,585; balance, $7,648,397.

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT—SINCE SEPT. 1.

	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.
Rec. at Ports.....2,944,000	1,999,000	2,985,000	2,407,000	1,627,000
Ex. to G. B.....854,000	748,000	785,000	975,000	648,000
Ex. to France.....230,000	242,000	262,000	233,000	198,000
Ex. to other F. P...262,000	165,000	230,000	264,000	183,000
Total Exports..1,578,000	1,155,000	1,286,000	1,474,000	1,134,000
Stock on hand.....976,000	742,000	669,000	680,000	297,000

Of which, during the past week, included in the above:

Rec. at Ports.....	71,000	119,000	88,000	121,000	82,000
Ex. to G. B.....	54,000	49,000	65,000	80,000	55,000
Ex. to France....	9,000	9,000	15,000	4,000	7,000
Ex. to other F. P.	15,000	14,000	26,000	20,000	12,000
Total Exports.....	81,000	72,000	108,000	91,000	76,000

The receipts fall off heavily again this week. Mr. WRIGHT, in his circular of this date, remarks:

"Contrary to expectation, the falling off in receipts this week amounts to 28,000 bales, reducing the excess from 964,000 bales, as it stood last week, to 946,000 bales, as by our tables of date. Next week there will be another large decrease, as we learn from New-Orleans they have received, for the week ending on Friday last, 42,000 bales, against 66,000, and at Mobile, 17,000; against 19,000, during the corresponding week of last season. There is a marked falling off in the receipts at the interior markets. We hear of continued complaints in the South of the difficulty of procuring even running grades of Cotton, owing to the quantity of trashy, sandy and dusty stuff which factors endeavor to include in "fists." Qualities of Middling and the higher grades command half a cent ₩ lb. more than average lines; and we hear of 15c., 17c., 18c., and even 20c. ₩ lb. having been paid in New-Orleans for some fancy kinds."

The extreme crop estimates are somewhat staggered by the movement of the past fortnight, and the admitted prospects of the next week or two. In the face of nearly three million bales already delivered, it is not altogether unreasonable to assume that the great bulk of the merchantable Cotton of the late growth has already been marketed. The difficulty of good selections is already being severely felt. The market here, as well as at the South, continues firm. The sales to-day are 3,000 bales, on the basis of 12¾c.@12¾c. for Gulf middlings.

A new Fire Insurance Office has been organized under the title of the Germania Fire Company, with a capital of $200,000, at No. 5 Beekman-street, in Park Bank Building.

The following are the earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad for February:

	1859.	1858.
Passengers.....	$48,029 76	$45,315 06
Freight.....	40,531 22	56,485 74
Miscellaneous.....	5,096 34	5,001 60
Total.....	$102,959 35	$107,502 40

The earnings of the Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia Companies in February, were as follows:

1859.....	$86,477 32	1858.....	$77,993 83
Increase.....			$8,483 49

The following paragraph from the regular London letter to the *Commercial*, no doubt refers to the opinion of the eminent house of BARING-CHILD:

"With regard to the feeling of London capitalists it is right to mention that, although the general expectation points to a rupture as inevitable, a leading firm, whose opportunities for knowing all the secret impressions and movements of the French, Austrian and other European Courts, are better than any that can be possessed elsewhere, still confidently express an opinion that peace will be preserved. Their chief reliance, however, seems to be on the intense aversion manifested to war, not only by all classes in France, but by Europe at large, and they do not shut their eyes to the fact that if there is in certain quarters a strong determination to bring it about if possible, and that a sudden disappointment of Napoleon or in Modena, Parma or Tuscany, would at once lead to that consummation. They must also, perhaps, look with great apprehension to the combustible elements furnished by the defiance given to Austria and Turkey by the Danubian Principalities in their joint election of Colonel COZA as Hospodar, under the auspices of France and Russia."

The following is a comparative statement o the Exports, exclusive of Specie, from New-York to foreign ports, for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1857.	1858.	1859.
Total for the week....	$20,320	$1,924,298	$1,494,514
Previously reported..	10,140,126	5,850,788	7,651,401
Since Jan. 1.....	$11,160,944	$8,315,193	$9,245,915

The following are the Currency, Land Warrant and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the rates current at the Banking office of Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS:

	Par.	Discount.
New-York State Currency.....		¼
New-England and New-Jersey.....		¼
Philadelphia and Baltimore.....		¼
Interior Pennsylvania.....		¾
Interior Maryland.....		¾
Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri.....		¾
South Carolina and Georgia.....		¾
North Carolina.....		1
Virginia.....		¾
Illinois and Wisconsin.....		1¼
Michigan.....		¾
Tennessee.....		1
Free Indiana.....		1¼
Mobile.....		¾
Louisiana.....		¾
Canada.....		¾

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acre warrants per acre.....	100	110
80 acre warrants per acre.....	92	93
120 acre warrants per acre.....	86	87
160 acre warrants per acre.....	84	86

DRAFTS AND CHECKS.

	Buying.
Drafts and Checks on Philadelphia.....	¼ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Baltimore.....	¼ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Boston.....	¼ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Cincinnati.....	¼ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Chicago.....	1¼ dis.
Drafts and Checks on St. Louis.....	¾ dis.
Drafts and Checks on New-Orleans.....	¼ dis.
Bank of England Notes ₩